#### NOTICE

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(NASA-CR-160992) AUGHENTED OBBITER HEAT REJECTION STUDY Final Report (Vought Corp., Dallas, Tex.) 132 p BC A07/MF A01 CSCL 22B N81-25135

Unclas G3/16 26551

#### Augmented Orbiter Heat Rejection Study

NRSACR-160992

FINAL REPORT
CONTRACT NAS9-14907 (Mod. 18)
REPORT NO. 2-53020/1R-52679

PREPARED FOR

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION JOHNSON SPACE CENTER

18 FEBRUARY 1981



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PREPARED BY:

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APPROVED BY:

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J. A. OREN

KL COX

#### PREFACE

This document is submitted by the Vought Corporation, an LTV Company, Dallas, Texas 75265 to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Johnson Spacecraft Center (JSC), Houston, Texas, in accordance with Contract No. NAS9-14907 Modifications No. 18, dated 1 August 1980. It is the Final Record, and fulfills the requirements of DRL No. T-7777, Line Item 2, DPD WA-183T.

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### PRESENTATION OUTLINE

OVERVIEW

REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES

CONCEPT STUDIES AND TRADES

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CONCEPT DEFINITION

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

**FUTURE WORK** 

APPENDIX A - PRELIMINARY DESIGN DRAWINGS

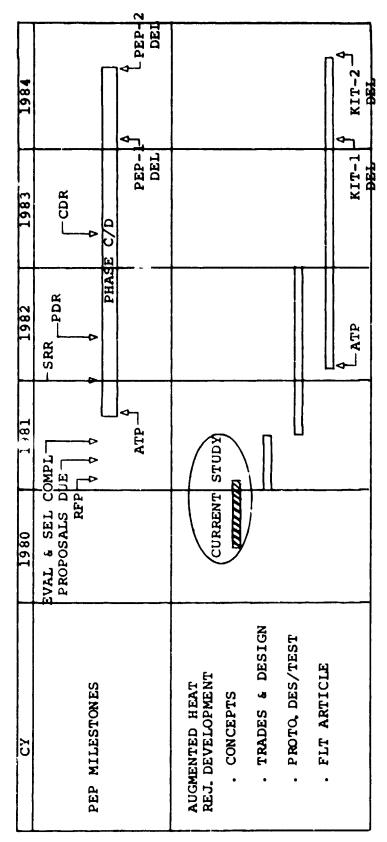
OVERVIEW

4

## STUDY PURPOSE AND SCOPE

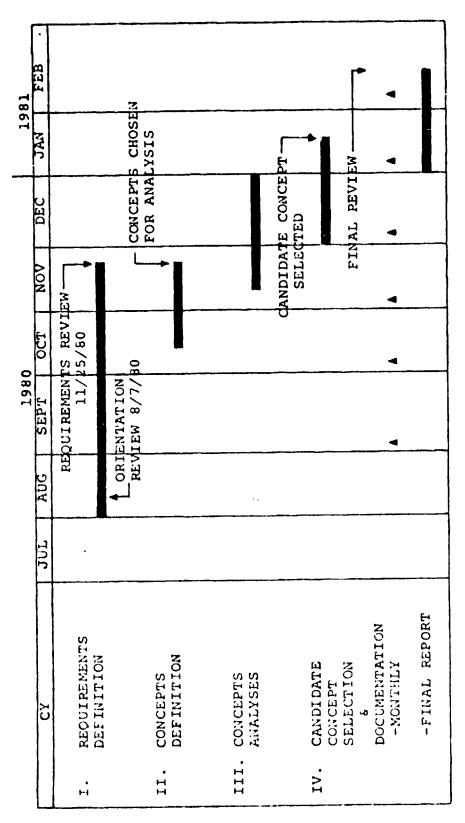
- DERIVE HEAT REJECTION KIT CONCEPTS TO RELIEVE ATTITUDE RESTRICTIONS REQUIRED BY THE SHUTTLE ORBITER SPACE RADIATOR FOR BASELINE AND EXTENDED CAPABILITY STS MISSIONS.
- CONSIDER COST-EFFECTIVE HEAT REJECTION XITS WHICH:
- ADD ADDITIONAL CAPABILITY IN THE FORM OF ATTACHED SPACELAB RADIATORS OR A DEPLOYABLE RADIATOR MODULE
- SCOPE OF THIS STUDY:
- · DEFINE REQUIREMENTS
- DERIVE, SIZE, AND SELECT CONCEPTS FOR SUBSEQUENT DETAILED TRADE STUDIES

PEP PROJECT SCHEDULE



Rev. 11/12/80

### CURRENT STUDY SCHEDULE



Revised 11/12/80

REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES

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## REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES

### (SAME AS PEP) VEHICLF OPERATIONAL MODES

- 100 NM fo 600 NM ALTITUDE 28.5 TO 104 INCLINATION
  - - ALL ATTITUDE POINTING
- ADDENDUM A TO PRFLIMINARY PFP SYSTEM SPECIFICATION UP TO 48 DAY DURATION

### INDUCED ENVIRONMENTS NATURAL AND

APPENDIX I OF PEP ADDENDUM A

- CONSISTENT WITH PEP (ADDENDUM A)
  VERNIER RCS AND CREW PUSH-OFF LOADS ON-ORBIT
- RCS OPERATION RETRACTION PERMITTED DURING PRIMARY

#### LIFE

- SERVICE LIFE OF 80 MISSIONS OVER 10 YEARS
  - 8 MISSIONS PER YEAR
- 14 DAY AVERAGE MISSION, 48 DAY MAXIMUM 3 YEAR ON-ORBIT LIFE, 7 YEAR STORAGE 2 OR MORF DEPLOYMFNT/RFTRACTIONS PER MISSION
- SO DEPLOYMENT/RETRACTIONS WITHOUT MAINTENANCE
- 240 DEPLOYMENT/RETRACTION LIFF WITH MAINTENANCE BETWEEN MISSIONS

#### GOALS RELIABILITY

- NO SINGLE FAILURE CAUSE LOSS OF MISSION NO DUAL FAILURE AFFECT CREW SAFETY OR VEHICLE INTEGRITY
  - - MICROMETEROID PROTECTION SHOULD NOT DRIVE DESIGN 0.99 PROBABILITY OF RELIABILITY AND LIFE GOALS

-

## REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES (CONT'D)

#### SAFETY

- (NO PYROTECHNICS) JETTISON CAPABILITY
  - NO HAZARDS TO EVA

#### INTERFACES

- JSC-07700 FOR ORBITER STANDARD INTERFACES
- ADDENDUM B TO PRELIMINARY PEP SYSTEM SPECIFICATION FOR PEP INTERFACE DEFINITION DOCUMENT
  - DIRECT FLUID LOOP FLUID INTERFACES ALLOWED (PAYLOADS ONLY) NOT PRECLUDE PEP PERFORMANCE/OPFRATIONS PER ADDENDUM A MINIMIZE SCAR OR OPERATIONAL IMPACTS TO ORBITER/PEP

## HEAT REJECTION AND TEMPERATURES

- HEAT LOAD DFFINED BY DEFICIT AT 29 KWe PEP OPERATION WITH SUSTAINED FE OPFRATION CONSIDER PEP DESIGN MISSIONS DATA PROVIDE 40°F KIT RADIATOR OUTLET AT NOMINAL 110°F INLET CONSIDER OPTIONAL 250°F KIT RADIATOR INLET
- DESTRABLE TO REDUCE SPACELAB COOLANT TEMPERATURE BELOW 45°F INTERFACE TYPE AND LOCATION SHOULD CONSIDER ORBITER AND SPACELAB EQUIPMENT
  - TEMPERATURE LIMITS
- ENVIRONMENTAL SINK TEMPERATURES CONSISTENT WITH PEP OPERATIONAL ENVELOPE

### TRADE PARAMETERS

- \$700/LB COST TO ORBIT:
- = 85 LB/KWPOWER: 2100/29
- COST AND WEIGHT ARE CRITICAL LENGTH IN CARGO BAY SHOULD BE MINIMIZED

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## REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES (CONT'D)

### DEPLOYMENT/RETRACTION

- RMS ASSIST AVAILAPLE FOR DEPLOYMENT OF RETRACTION
  - DEPLOYMENT TIME IS NOT CRITICAL (UNDER 1 HOUR) EVA AS BACKUP MODE ONLY

- BOLT-ON VARIOUS LEVELS OF HEAT REJECTION DESIRED
  - INTEGRATION FLEXIBILITY OPTIONS DESIRED

     DEDICATED HEAT REJECTION MODULE
    - INTERFACE INDIVIDUAL PAYLOADS
- CONSIDER HEAT REJECTION DIRECTLY TO PAYLOAD OR ORBITER

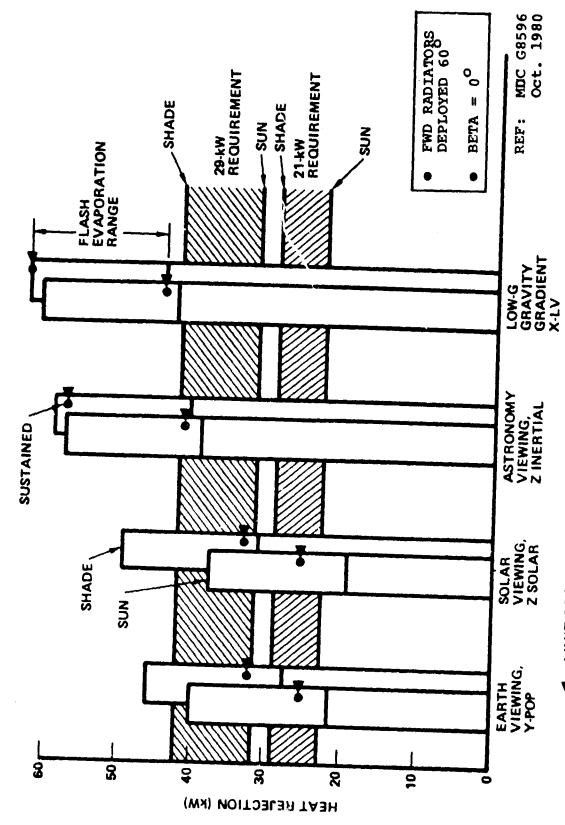
- LENGTH IN CARGO BAY: 1 M TO 3 M RANGE COMPATIBLE WITH 88 INCH RADIUS PAYLOAD ENVELOPE

## MAINTENANCE AND GROUND OPFRATIONS

- RETWEEN MISSION MAINTENANCE ONLY (NONE PLANNED ON-ORBIT) KIT OPERATIONS SHOULD NOT IMPACT GROUND TURN AROUND TIME DESIGN KIT FOR "EASY IN/EASY OUT"

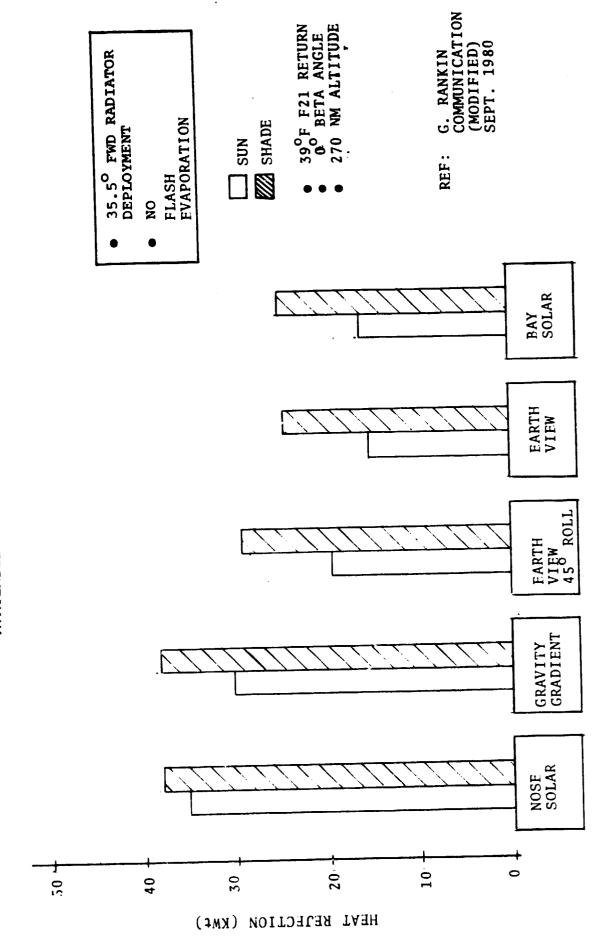
- MINIMIZE PAYLOAD VIEWING OBSTRUCTION
  - MINIMIZE AERODYNAMIC DRAG
- MINIMIZE CONTAMINATION POTENTIAL TO PAYLOADS MINIMIZE MOMENTS OF INFRTIA
  - MINIMIZE INTERACTION WITH VRCS PLUME
- NO CREW MONITORING OR CONTROL AFTER DEPLOYMENT
  - CEW INSTRUMENTATION
- EMPHASIZE "OFF-THE-SHFLF" OR "MODIFIED OFF-THE-SHELF" HARDWARE
  - TECHNOLOGY READINESS COMPATIBLE WITH PEP DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

DETERMINATION OF HEAT REJECTION REQUIREMENTS



■ LIMIT OF SUSTAINED OPERATION WITH FLASH EVAPORATION

4.



PRITER

#### NET WATER GENERATION/ORBIT (POUNDS)

T			1
GRAV. GRAD.	6' 4+	-1.2	+1,5
ASTRO. VIEW	+14.1	+14,1	+14.1
SOLAR	-20.5	-19,3	-15.0
EOREH	-13,5	-10.8	9.9-
	360	450	009
	3	JONA Y	TIVAD

\* FUEL CELL GENERATION - FES USE-CREW USE

PROVIDES 1 KWt FES HEAT REJECTION AT 95% EVAPORATION EFFICIENCY. 5 LB WATER PER 90 MINUTE ORBIT NOTE:

Rockwell International

Space Transportation System Development & Production Division

Jan 1981 ROCKWELL PEP STUDY REF:

₹.

## RESULTING SUPPLEMENTAL HEAT REJECTION REQUIREMENTS

### VOUGHT

BETA = 0<sup>O</sup> 270 NM 29 KWe

		OAV	OAVAIL, (KWt)	ODEFICIT-QSUPPL.	REQ'D
NOTSSIA	TOTAL O BEO'D (KWt)	NO FE	ריו	NO FE	
EARTH VIEW	1				
35.5° CAVITY				-	
SUN SHADE	31.5 42.0	15.3	NOT AVAILABLE	16.2	NOT AVAILABLE
60° CAVITY					
SUN SHADE	31.5	21.5	25.0 32.0	10.0	10.0
SOLAR VIEW					
35.5° CAVITY					
SUN	31.5	16.0	NOT AVAILABLE	15.5	NOT AVAILABLE
60° CAVITY					
SUN	31.5	19.2	25.5 33.0	12.3	9.0
					10/21/6

REVISED: 2/16/81

#### SUPPLEMENTAL HEAT REJECTION REQUIREMENTS CONCLUSIONS

60° RADIATOR DEPLOYMENT ANGLE DATA (MDAC) INIDCATES MAXIMUM LOADS ARE:

NIGHTTIME:

14.5 KWt WITHOUT FE

10.0 KWt WITH SUSTAINED FE

DAYTIME

12.3 KWt WITHOUT FE

6.5 KWt WITH SUSTAINED FE

35.50 RADIATOR DEPLOYMENT ANGLE DATA (NASA) INDICATES MAXIMUM LOADS ARE:

NIGHTTIME:

17.7 KWt WITHOUT FE

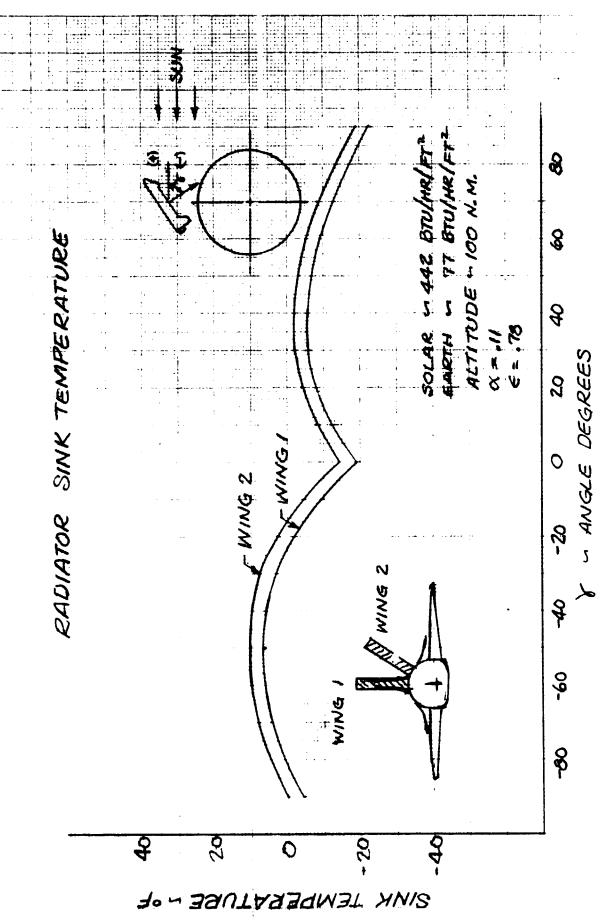
DAYTIME

16.2 KWt WITHOUT FE

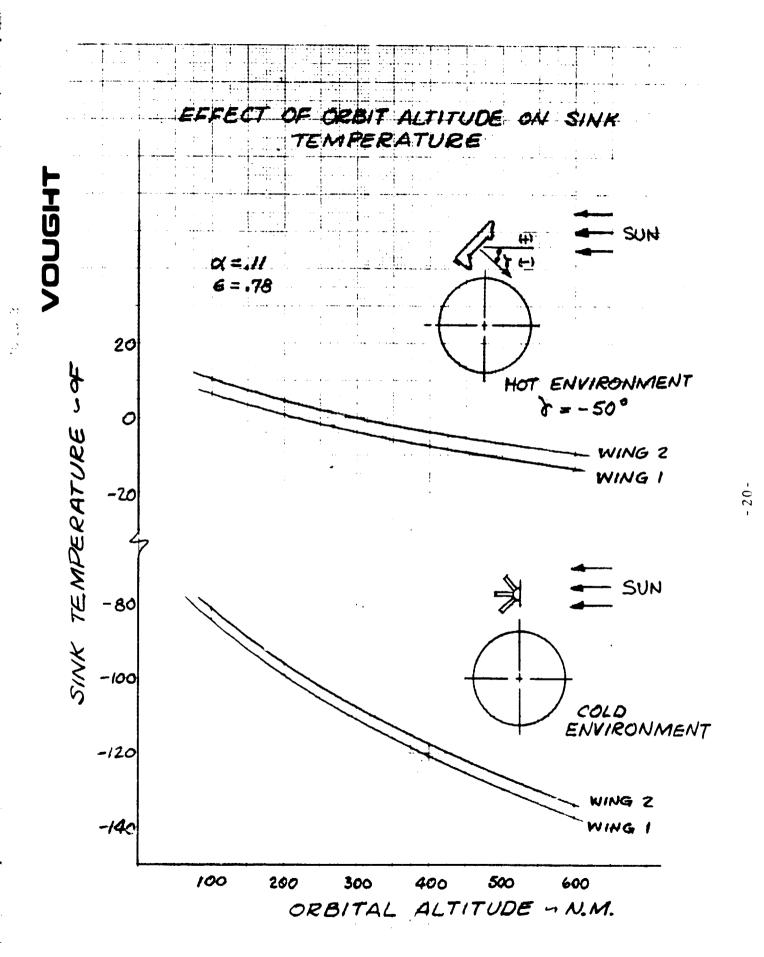
NO CORRESPONDING DATA WITH SUSTAINED FE OPERATION ARE AVAILABLE.

- 3-4 KWt ORBITAL AVERAGE RECENT ROCKWELL DATA INDICATES LOWER MAXIMUM LOADS OF WITH SUSTAINED FE OPERATION.
- 360 RADIATOR DEPLOYMENT ANGLE REQUIREMENTS ARE ABOUT 1 KWt GREATER THAN 600.
- CONCLUDE FOR CURRENT DESIGN STUDIES:
- 8 KWt SUPPLEMENTAL HEAT REJECTION REQUIRED DAYTIME 11 KWt SUPPLEMENTAL HEAT REJECTION REQUIRED NIGHTTIME

DETERMINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SINK TEMPERATURES



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## CONCLUSIONS FROM ENVIRONMENT STUDIES

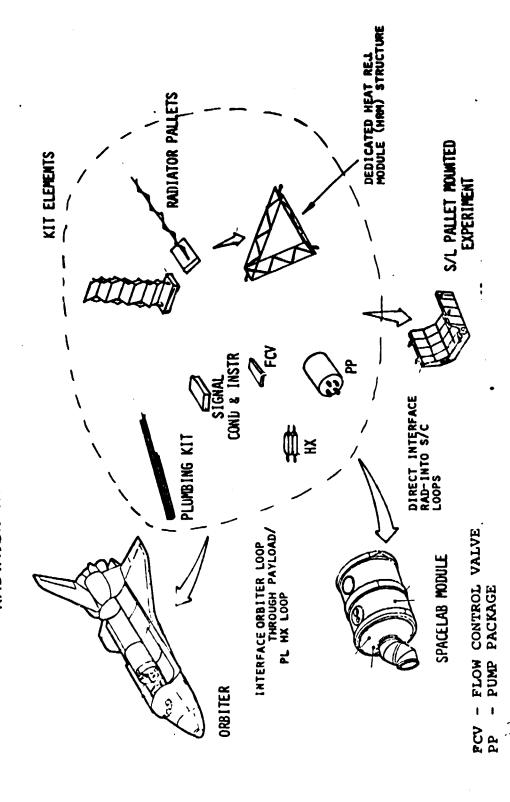
WORST ENVIRONMENTS ARE AT BETA = 90° AND VEHICLE ORIENTED WITH CARGO BAY VIEWING BOTH EARTH AND SUN:

$$T_{SINK} = 10^{O}F$$
 @ 100 NM

- $T_{SINK} = -10^{\circ}F$  @ 600 NM
- WORST CASE MISSIONS AVAILABLE FROM PEP STUDIES ARE AT 0° BETA AND 270 NM - EXPFCT T<sub>SINK</sub> BELOW 0°F
- SELECT TSINK = 0°F FOR PARAMETRIC HFAT REJECTION STUDIES

CONCEPT STUFIES AND TRADES

# RADIATOR KIT CONCEPT AND INTEGRATION OPTIONS

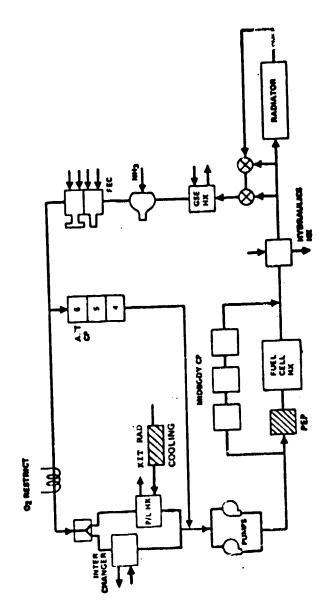


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FLUID LOOP INTEGRATION CONCEPTS

## FLUID LOOP INTEGRATION OPTIONS

INTEGRATION INTO ORBITER PAYLOAD HEAT EXCHANGER, THROUGH PAYLOAD SIDE OF LOOP CONCEPT A



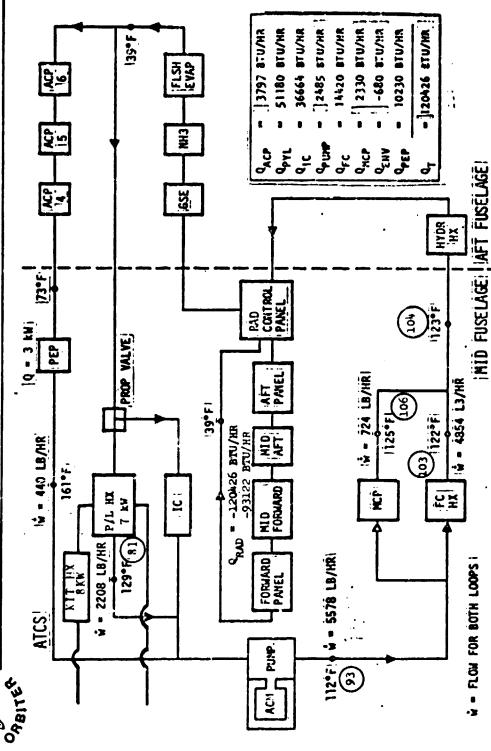
DOES THIS ADEQUATELY REDUCE ORBITER ATCS LOADS TO PREVENT OVERTEMPERATURE OF ORBITER EQUIPMENT? ISSUES:

2. DOES IT PROVIDE ADEQUATE COOLING OF PAYLOAD EQUIPMENT (1.E., ESPECIALLY SPACELAB)?



## ATCS PERFORMANCE - SUN SIDE OF ORBIT 15 KM PAYLOAD PLUS 3 KM PEP

VOUGHT



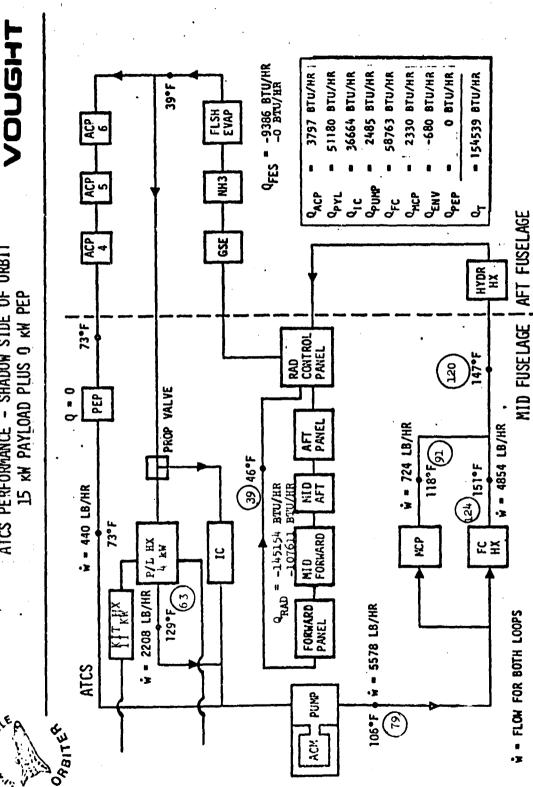
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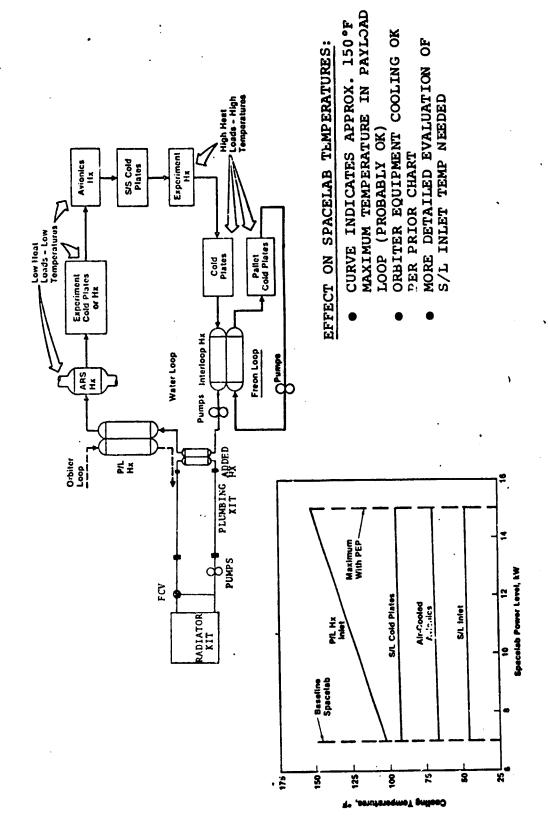






Shuttle Orbiter Division Space Systems Group

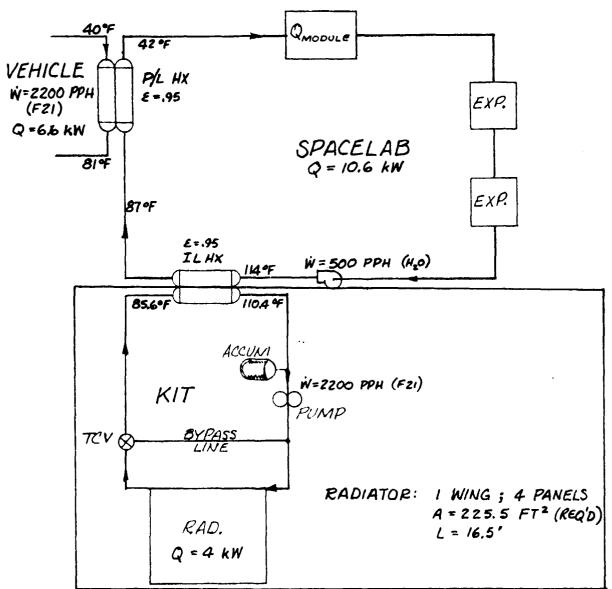
Rockwell International



#### CONCEPT A EVALUATION OF EFFECT ON SPACELAB COOLING (CASE FOR MINIMAL ELECTRICAL POWER CHANGES TO SPACELAB INTERLOOP HX INTERFACE

(ILHX SAME AS PLHX)

#### VOUGHT



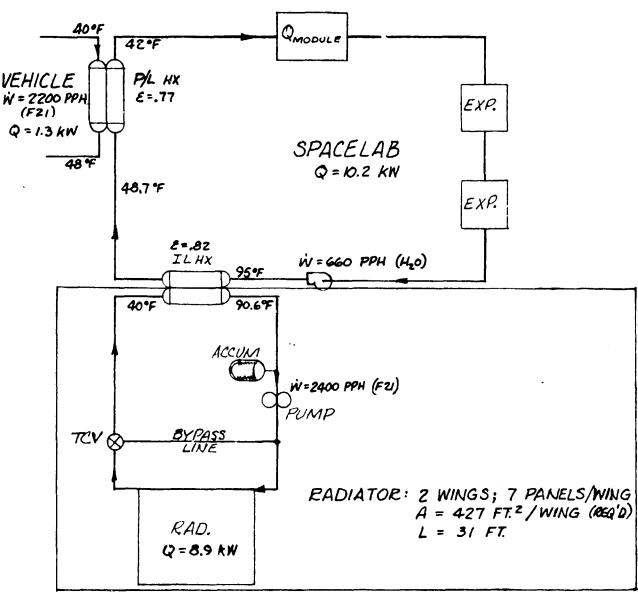
EXAMPLE SHOWN WITH HARD TUBE RADIATOR

#### RESULTS:

- 1. ILHX ADDS ABOUT 1.5 PSI WATER OF
- 2. 4 KW SUPPLEMENTARY HEAT REJECTION MAINTAINS SPACELAB WATER INLET AT 42 F AND ORBITER LOAD BELOW 8.5 KW

#### CONCEPT A EVALUATION OF EFFECT ON SPACELAB COOLING (CASE FOR MINIMAL ELECTRICAL POWER CHANGES) INTERLOOP HX INTERFACE (ILHX SAME AS PLHX) INCREASED SPACELAB WATER FLOW

#### VOUGHT

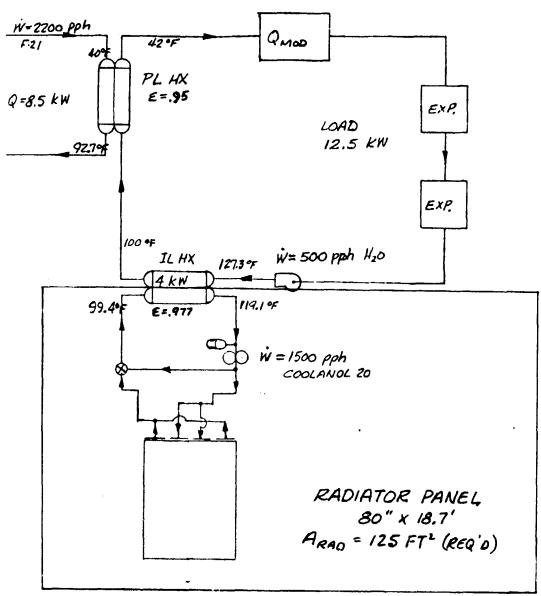


EXAMPLE SHOWN WITH HARD TUBE RADIATOR

#### RESULTS:

- 1. ILHX ADOS ABOUT 2.5 PSI WATER OF
- 2. 8.9 KW SUPPLEMENTARY HEAT REJECTION MAINTAINS SPACELAB INLET TEMPERATURE AT 42 F
- 3. NO ADVANTAGE TO RAISING WATER FLOWRATE

#### CONCEPT A EVALUATION OF EFFECT ON SPACELAB COOLING (CASE FOR MORE EXTENSIVE ELECTRICAL POWER CHANGES TO SPACELAB) INTERLOOP HX INTERFACE (ILHX SAME AS PLHX)



EXAMPLE SHOWN WITH SOFT TUBE RADIATOR

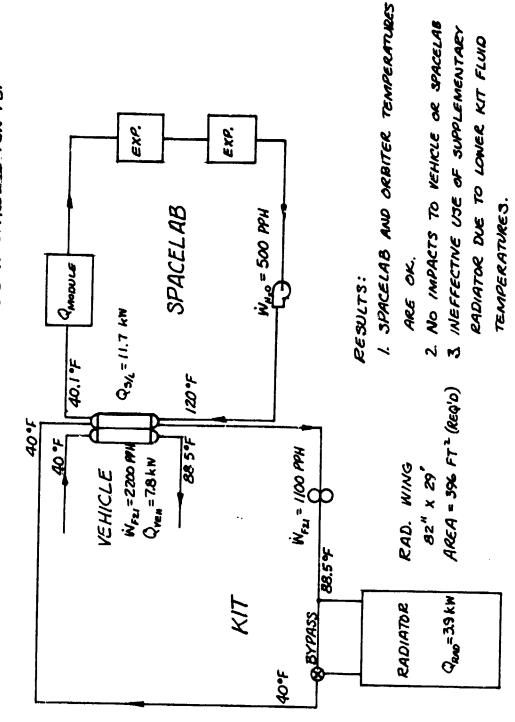
RESULTS:

VOUGHT

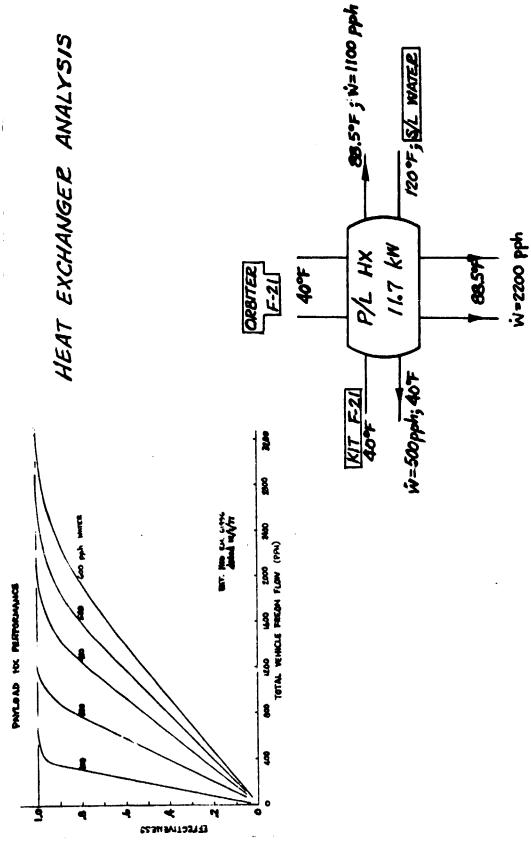
- 1. ILHX ADOS ABOUT 1-1.5 PSI WATER AP
- 2. 4 KW SUPPLEMENTARY HEAT
  REJECTION MAINTAINS SPACELAB
  WATER INLET AT 42 F AND ORBITER
  LOAD AT 8.5 KW.

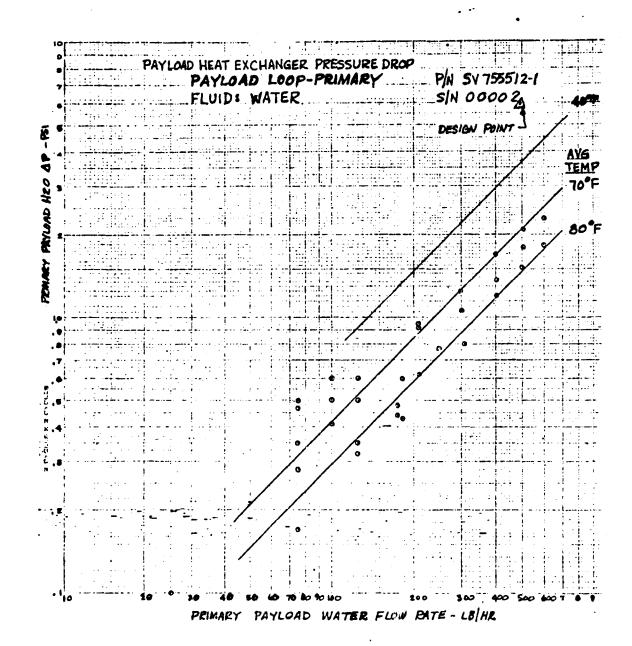
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## (CASE FOR MINIMAL ELECTRICAL POWER CHANGES TO SPACELAB FOR PEP CONCEPT A EVALUATION OF EFFECT ON SPACELAB COOLING KIT COOLING THROUGH PAYLOAD HX



### VOUGHT





REF. HSO E.M. 61996 DATED 12/1/77 J.V. CHEMODY

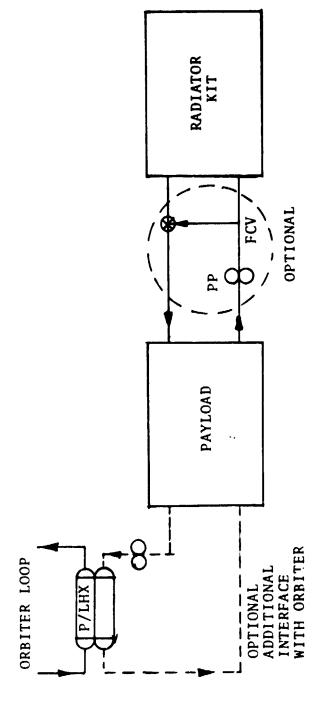
## ASSESSMENT OF CONCEPT A

- ORBITER EQUIPMENT COOLING IS SATISFACTORY
- SPACELAB THERMAL INTERFACE CONCEPT APPIARS SATISFACTORY
  - SMALL INCREASE IN WATER LOOP DELTA-P
    - NO NEED TO INCREASE WATER FLOWRATE
- USE OF SECOND PASSAGE IN ORBITER PAYLOAD HX IS FEASIBLE WITH SPACELAB AND PROVIDES MINIMUM IMPACT (BUT MAXIMUM SUPPLEMENTARY RADIATOR AREA)
- PALLET PAYLOAD INTERFACES APPEAR WORKABLE
- INTEGRATION CONCEPT IS PAYLOAD DEPENDENT

## FLUID LOOP INTEGRATION OPTIONS

#### **VOUGHT**

CONCEPT B - INTEGRATION OF HEAT REJECTION DIRECTLY INTO PAYLOAD



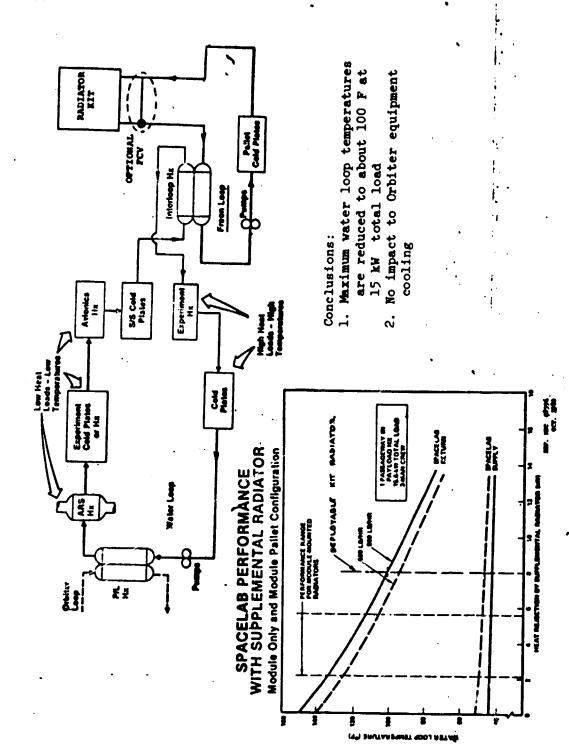
#### ISSUES:

- DOES CONCEPT B ADEQUATELY REDUCE ORBITER ATCS LOADS TO PREVENT OVER TEMPERATURES OF ORBITER EQUIPMENT (ESPECIALLY WITH HIGH TEMPERATURE PAYLOADS REJECTING THEIR LOADS THROUGH KIT RADIATOR)?
- DOES IT PROVIDE ADEQUATE COOLING TO PAYLOAD EQUIPMENT? 2.

### CONCEPT B EVALUATION SPACELAB

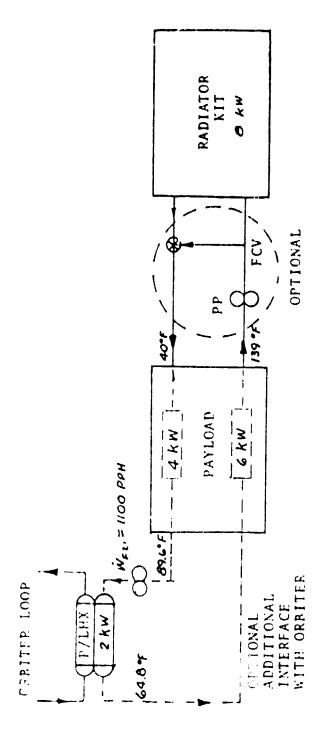
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(ESA CONCEPT)



# CONCEPT B EVALUATION - EXAMPLE WITH 10 KM PAYLOAD

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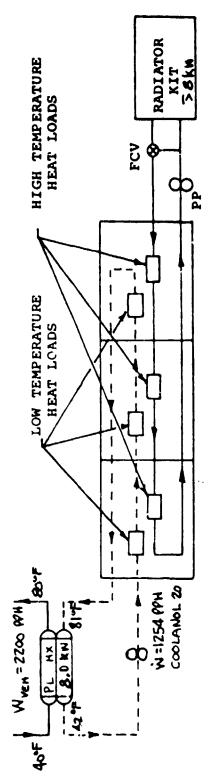


#### CONCLUSION:

- UP TO 16.5 kWt PAYLOAD HEAT CAN BE REMOVED USING FULL 8.5 kWt ORBITER PAYLOAD HX CAPABILITY
- NO IMPACT TO ORBITER EQUIPMENT COOLING UP TO THIS LEVEL

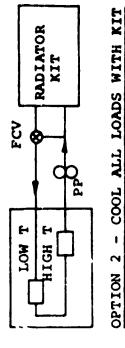
## CONCEPT B EVALUATION - PALLET PAYLOADS

VOUGHT



- SPLIT LOOP: COOL LOW T. LOADS WITH ORBITER, HIGH WITH KIT OPTION 1





CONCLUSION:

- 1. SPLIT LOOP PERMITS 8.5 kWt\_LOW TEMP PAYLOAD COOLING PLUS > 8 kWt HIGH TEMP PAYLOAD COOLING
- 2. NO IMPACT TO ORBITER COOLING AT THIS LEVEL

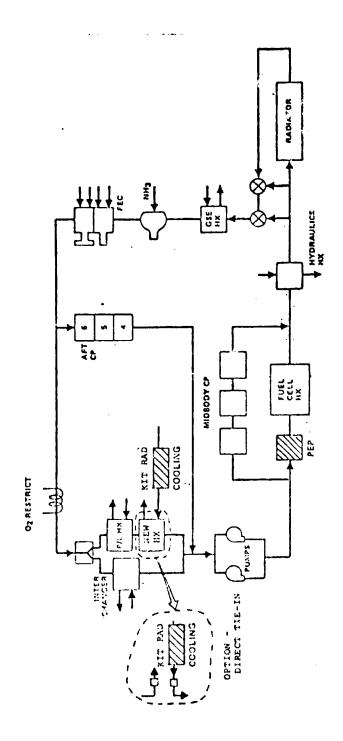
## ASSESSMENT OF CUNCEPT B

- ORBITER EQUIPMENT COOLING WOULD BE SATISFACTORY WITH SPACELAB AND WITH PALLET MODES
- SPACELAB THERMAL INTERFACE APPEARS SATISFACTORY, NEED EVALUATION OF FLOWRATE/AP IMPACT AND PHYSICAL INTERFACES
- PALLET PAYLOAD INTERFACES APPEAR WORKABLE, NEED EVALUATE RANGES OF APPLICABILITY AND APPLICABLE FLUIDS
- DEFINITE ADVANTAGE IN RADIATOR AREA AVAILABLE FOR PREDOMINATLY HIGH TEMPERATURE PALLET PAYLOADS
- CONCLUDE THAT INTEGRATION INTO PAYLOADS IS SATISFACTORY AND PROVIDES FLEXIBILITY OF CPTIONS

## FLUID LOOP INTEGRATION OPTIONS

VOUGHT

INTEGRATION INTO ORBITER ATCS, THROUGH HEAT EXCHANGER OR THROUGH DIRECT TIE-IN CONCEPT C



THIS CONCEPT ELIMINATED DUE TO ORBITER IMPACTS

### RADIATOR CONCEPTS

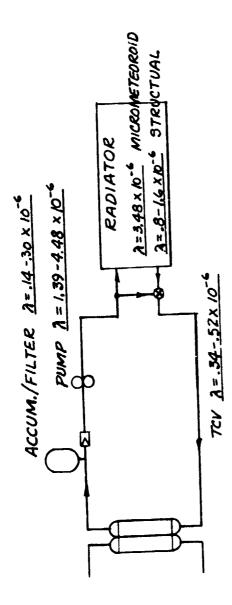
- RELIABILITY CONSIDERATIONS
- SOFT TUBE PANEL CONTROL SYSTEM
- PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS OF HEAT REJECTION CAPABILITY
- PANEL AND DEPLOYMENT CONCEPTS FOR CONSIDERATION
  - DESIGN PACKAGING STUDIES ON RIGID PANEL CONCEPT
    - HEAT PIPE VS PUMPED FLUID CONSIDERATION

RADIATOR CONCEPTS -

RELIABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

# OEBITER KIT SYSTEM RELIABILITY

The state of the state of



SINGLE COMPONENTS - SINGLE LOOP

FILL / DRAIN VALVES  $\lambda = .05 \times 10^{-6}$ TEMP. SENSOR  $\lambda = 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$ LINES/FITTINGS  $\lambda = .05 \times 10^{-6}$ 

PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS

MISSION LENGTH PROBABILITY 30 DAYS ...991 -.996 48 DAYS ...91 -.986

#### VOUGHT

## RADIATOR CONCEPTS -

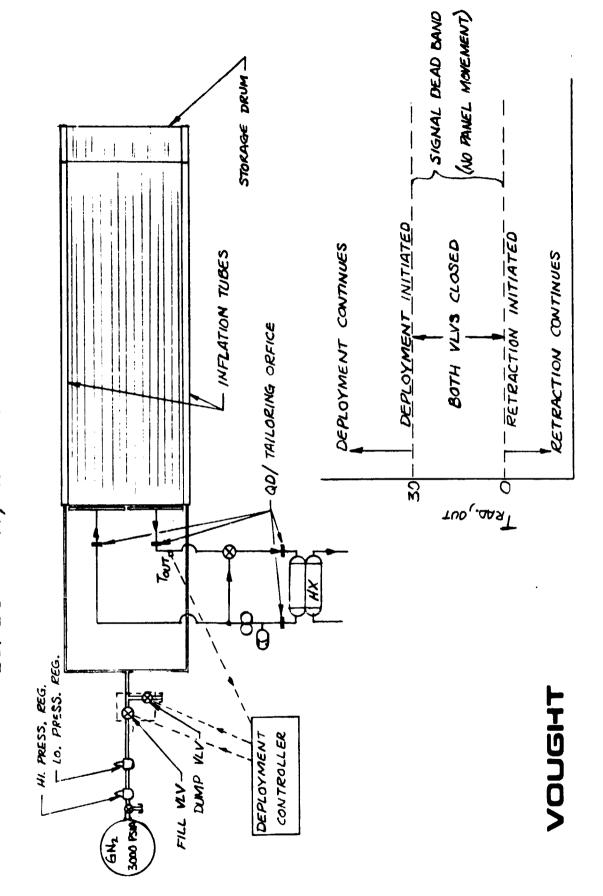
VOUGHT

SOFT TUBE PANEL CONTROL SYSTEM

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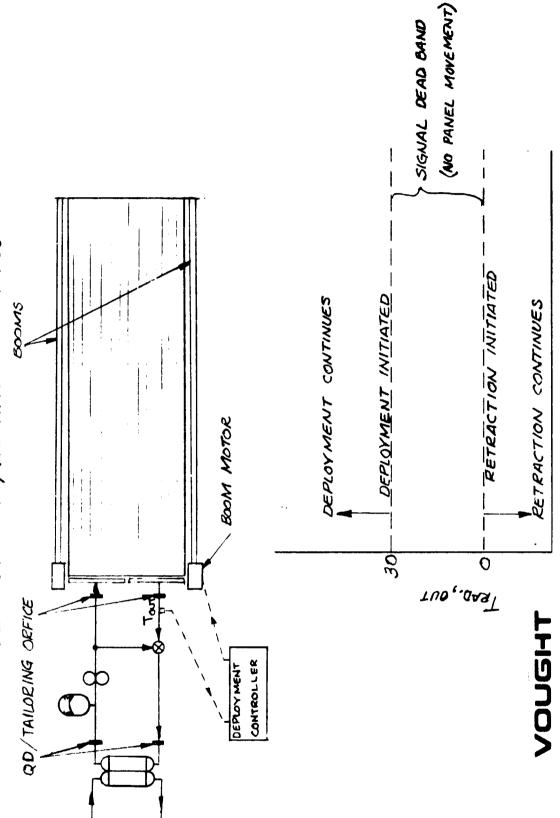
A-80

# SOFT TUBE BADIATOR DEPLOYMENT/RETRACTION CONTROL



4

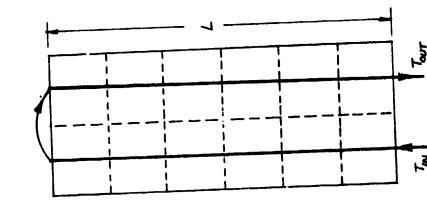
### SOFT TUBE RADIATOR DEPLOYMENT/RETRACTION CONTROL



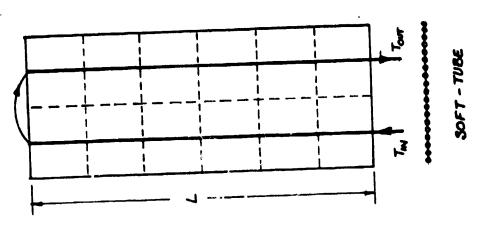
RADIATOR PANEL CONCEPTS -

PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS OF HEAT REJECTION CAPABILITY

## RADIATOR ANALYSIS MODEL



ITERATIVE, STEADY STATE PERFORMANCE

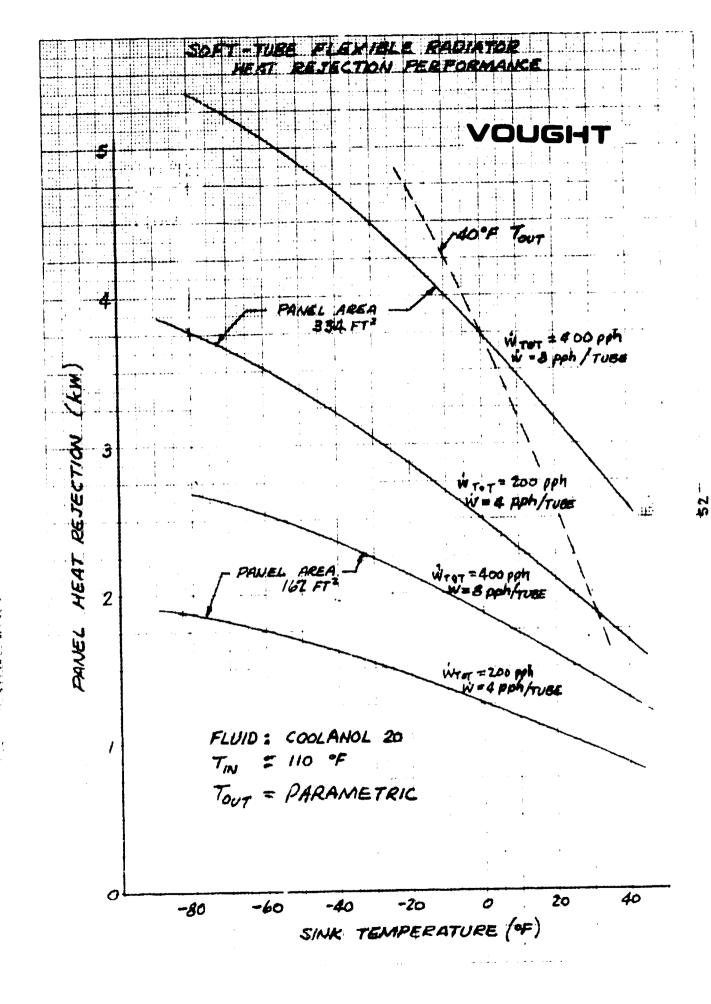


VOUGHT

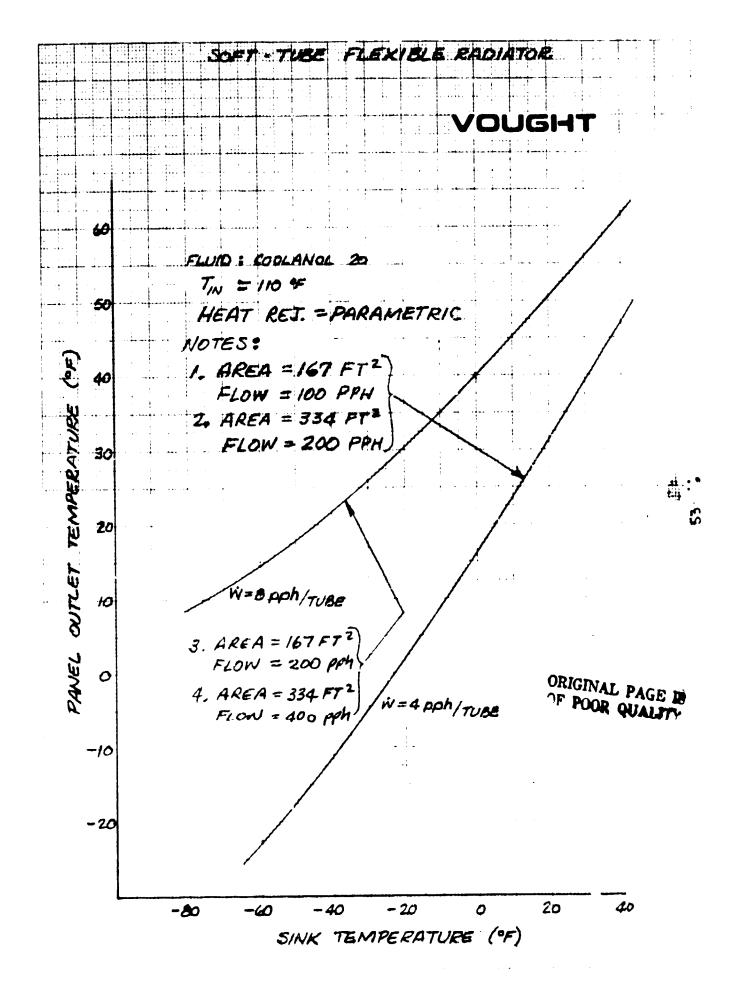
RIGID PANEL

8

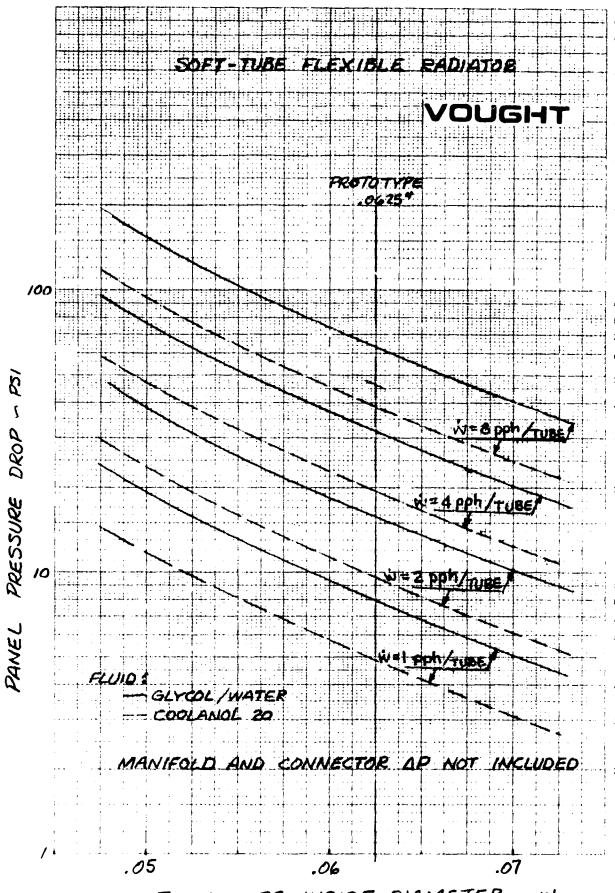
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OXIV THEORY TELEFORM

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# FLEXIBLE RADIATOR TRANSPORT FLUID SELECTION CONSIDERATIONS

TICLE USAGE ENGINEERING MODEL FULL SCALE PROTOTYPE (RS89a) (COOLANOL 15)	TY COOLANOL 15 PREDICTED BETTER THAN RS89a, NO PREDICTIONS AVAILABLE ON COOLANOL 20	COOLANOL 15 NOT AVAILABLE, COOLANOL 20 AVAILABLE	LOWEST	)RMANCE — 68 BETTER	JIRED PER 430 pph 275 pph	(.08" ID TUBES) APPROX. 20 PSI @ 430 pph APPROX. 10 PSI @ 275 pph	POTENTIAL CORROSION FOR LONG TERM	RE EXPERIENCE SKYLAB	THREAT  YES - SKYLAB LEAKS  EVALUATION
PRIOR TEST ARTICLE USAGE	FLUID STABILITY	AVAILABILITY	COST	THERMAL PERFORMANCE	FLOWRATE REQUIRED PER 4 kw wing	PRESSURE DROP (.08" ID TI	MATERIALS COMPATIBILITY	FLIGHT HARDWARE EXPERIENC	CONTAMINATION THREAT
	ENGINEERING MODEL (COOLANOL 15)	ENGINEERING MODEL (COOLANOL 15)  COOLANOL 15 PREDICTED BETTER THAN RS89a, NO PREDICTIONS AVAILABLE ON COOLANOL 20	ENGINEERING MODEL (COOLANOL 15)  COOLANOL 15 PREDICTED BETTER THAN RS89a, NO PREDICTIONS AVAILABLE ON COOLANOL 20  COOLANOL 15 NOT AVAILABLE, COOLANOL 20 AVAILABLE	ENGINEERING MODEL (COOLANOL 15)  COOLANOL 15 PREDICTED BETTER THAN RS89a, NO PREDICTIONS AVAILABLE ON COOLANOL 20  COOLANOL 15 NOT AVAILABLE, COOLANOL 20 AVAILABLE	COOLANOL 15)  COOLANOL 15 PREDICTED BETTER THAN RS89a, NO PREDICTIONS AVAILABLE ON COOLANOL 20  COOLANOL 15 NOT AVAILABLE, COOLANOL 20 AVAILABLE	AGE ENGINEERING MODEL (COOLANOL 15)  COOLANOL 15 PREDICTED BETTER THAN RS89a, NO PREDICTIONS AVAILABLE ON COOLANOL 20  COOLANOL 15 NOT AVAILABLE, COOLANOL 20 AVAILABLE	AGE ENGINEERING MODEL (COOLANOL 15)  COOLANOL 15 PREDICTED BETTER THAN RS89a, NO PREDICTIONS AVAILABLE ON COOLANOL 20  COOLANOL 15 NOT AVAILABLE, COOLANOL 20 AVAILABLE	COOLANOL 15)  COOLANOL 15)  COOLANOL 15 PREDICTED BETTER THAN RS89a, NO PREDICTIONS AVAILABLE ON COOLANOL 20  COOLANOL 15 NOT AVAILABLE  COOLANOL 20 AVAILABLE	COOLANOL 15)  COOLANOL 15 PREDICTED BETTER THAN RS89a, NO PREDICTIONS AVAILABLE ON COOLANOL 20  COOLANOL 15 NOT AVAILABLE,  COOLANOL 20 AVAILABLE

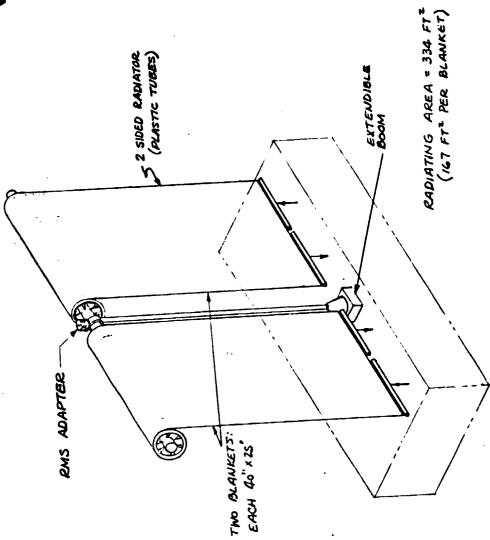
RADIATOR PANEL CONCEPT -

PANEL AND DEPLOYMENT CONCEPTS FOR CONSIDERATION

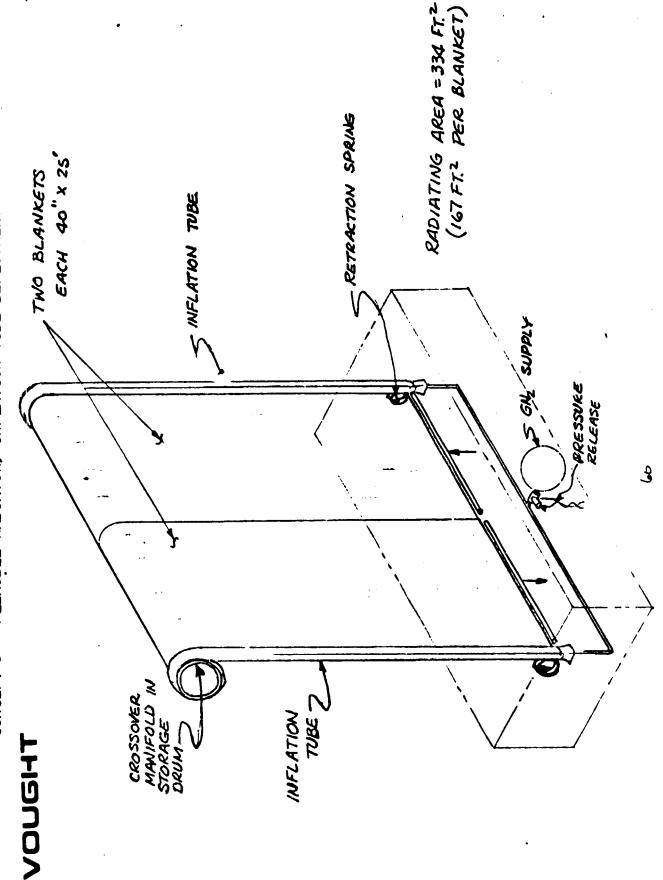
CONCEPT 1 - FLEXIBLE RADIATOR, DUAL STEM DEPLOY, RMS ASSIST

RADIATING AREA = 334 FTL (167 FTL PER BLANKET) VOUGHT - EXTENDIBLE BOOM 2 SIDED RADIATOR (PLASTIC TUBES) RMS ADAPTER TWO BLANKETS: EACH 40"x 25"

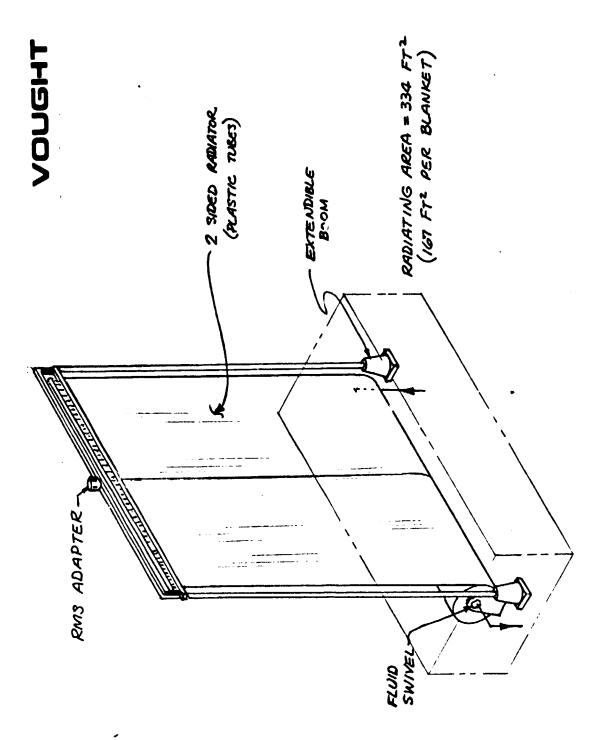
CONCEPT 2 - FLEXIBLE RADIATOR, SINGLE STEM DEPLOY, RMS ASSIST



CONCEPT 3 - FLEXIBLE RADIATOR, INFLATION TUBE DEPLOYMENT



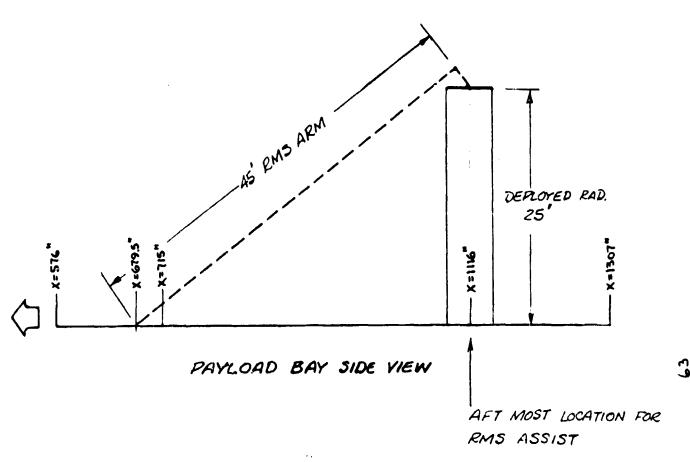
CUNCEPT 4 - FLEXIBLE RADIATOR, DUAL STEM DEPLOY, SPOOL AT BASE, RMS ASSIST

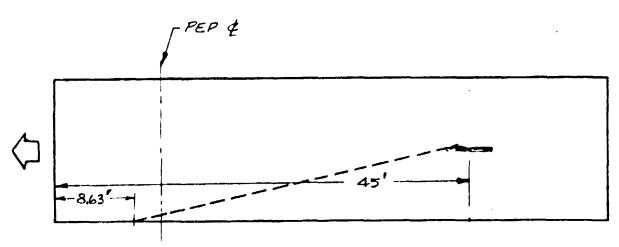


VOUGHT (DERIVATIVE OF SKYLAB ATM SOLAE DEPLOYMENT) (SHUTTLE ORBITER TECHNOLOGY) SHYER/TEFLOW COATING MECHANISM LEIGID PINELS < Sc/550R CONCEPT 5. - RIGID PANEL, SCISSORS DEPLOYMENT PANEL ASPECT RATIO RANGE OF ORBITER RADIATING AREA & UNCIMITED WITHIN 9 PANELS, 53.5 "x 80" KIT NEEDS CASE AWALYZED:

#### ORBITER RMS REACH ENVELOPE

#### VOUGHT

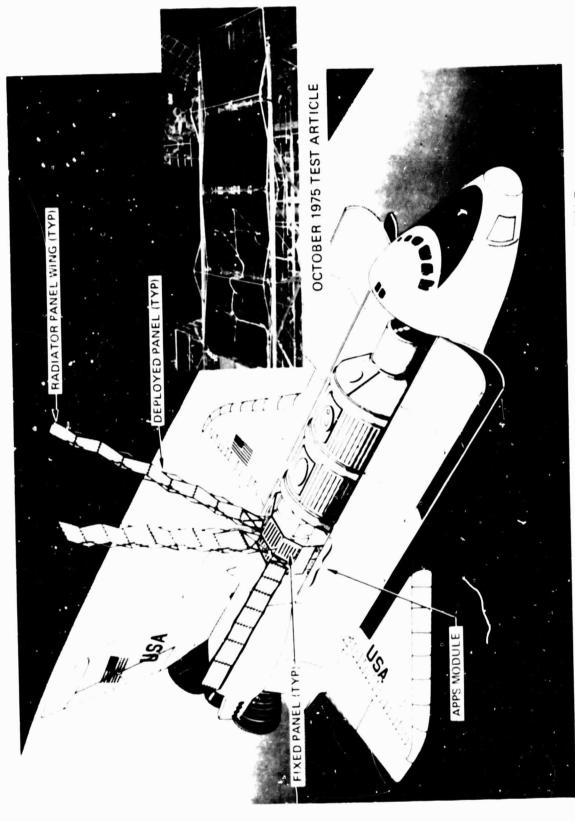




PAYLOAD BAY TOP VIEW

RADIATOR PANEL CONCEPTS -

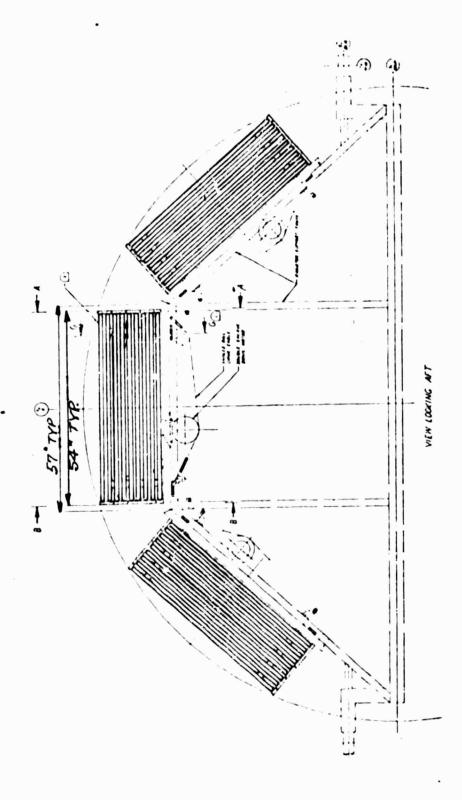
DESIGN PACKAGING STUDIES ON RIGID PANEL CONCEPT



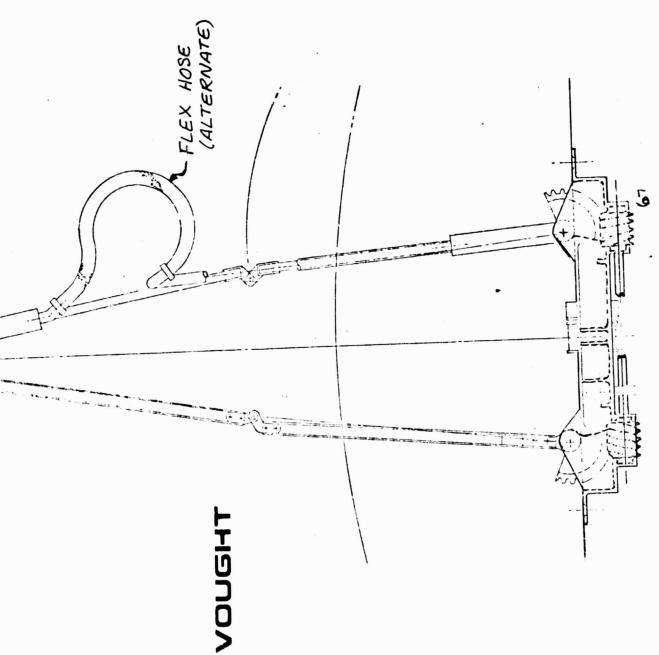
APPS RADIATOR SYSTEM INSTALLED ON THE SPACE SHUTTLE

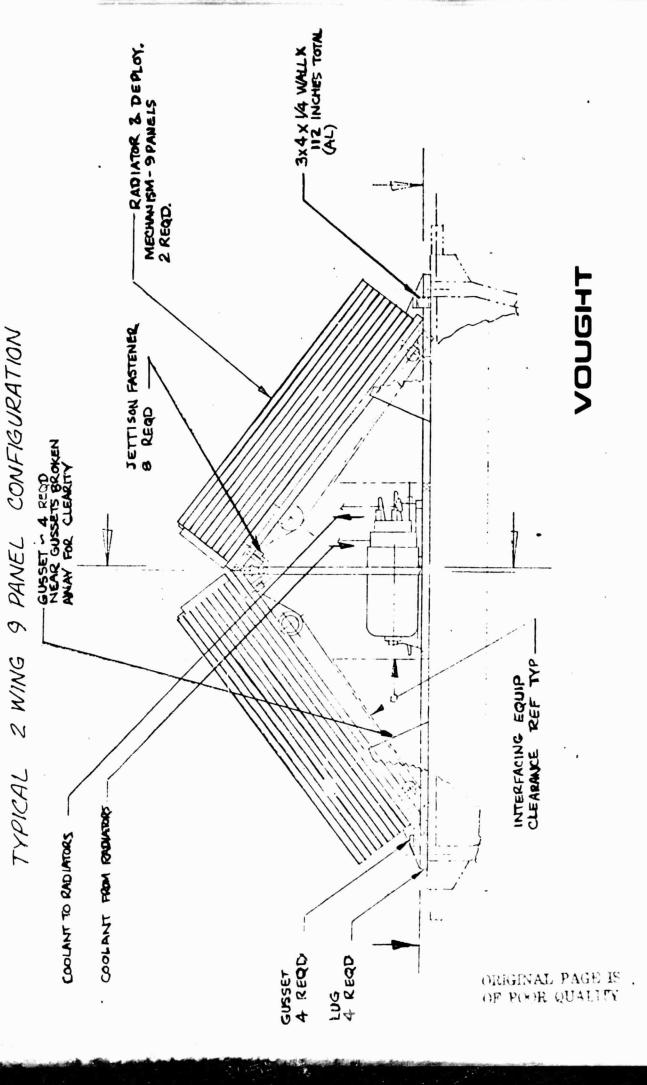
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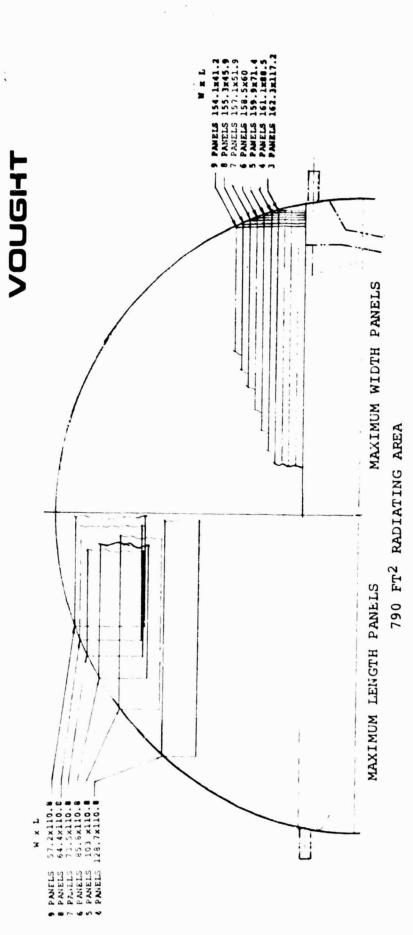
VOUGHT TYPICAL 3 WING 9 PANEL CONFIGURATION



WING DEPLOYMENT MECHANISM

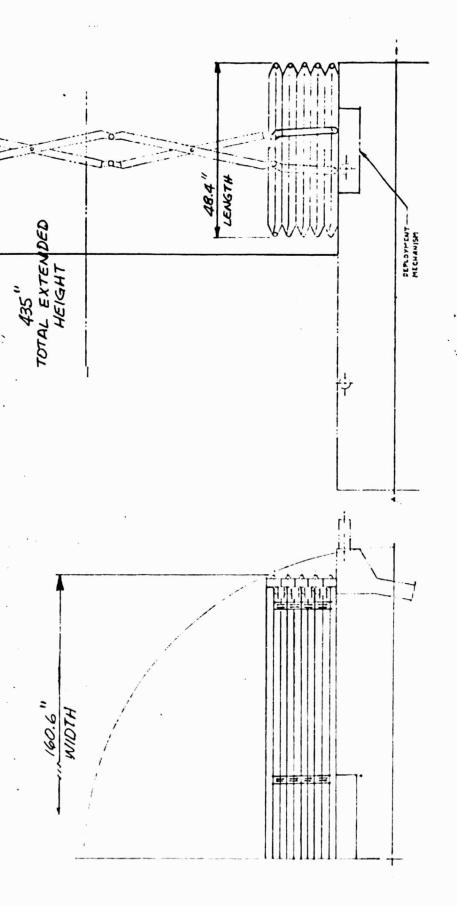






PARAMETRIC PACKAGING STUDY OF STOWAGE ENVELOPE FOR SINGLE RADIATOR

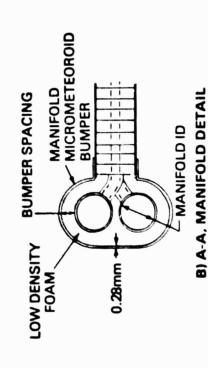
1 WING - 9 PANEL MAXIMUM WIDTH CONFIGURATION



1 WING - 5 PANEL MAXIMUM LENGTH
CONFIGURATION BE" RADIUS 109.5" WIDTH TOTAL EXTENDED LENGTH -DEPLOYMENT MECHANISM ĭ 118" LENGTH VOUGHT

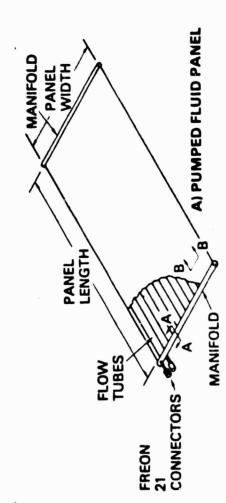
RADIATOR PANEL CONCEPTS -

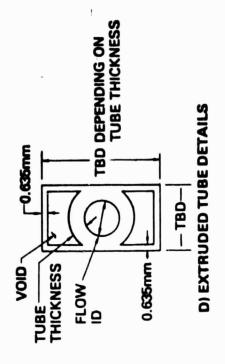
HEAT PIPE VS PUMPED FLUID CONSIDERATIONS



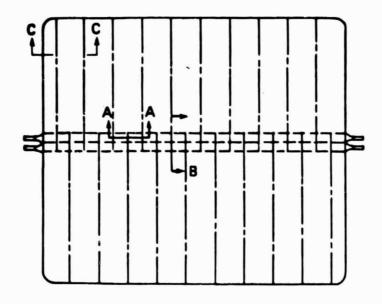
ALUMINUM EXTRUSION
HONEYCOMB

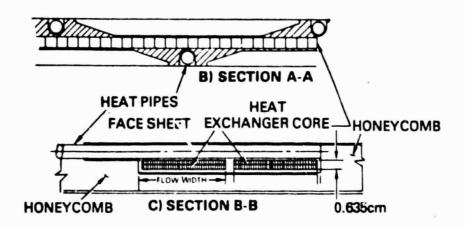
Lo.28mm ALUMINUM FACE SHEET
C) B-B, PANEL DETAIL

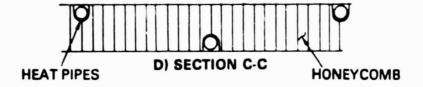




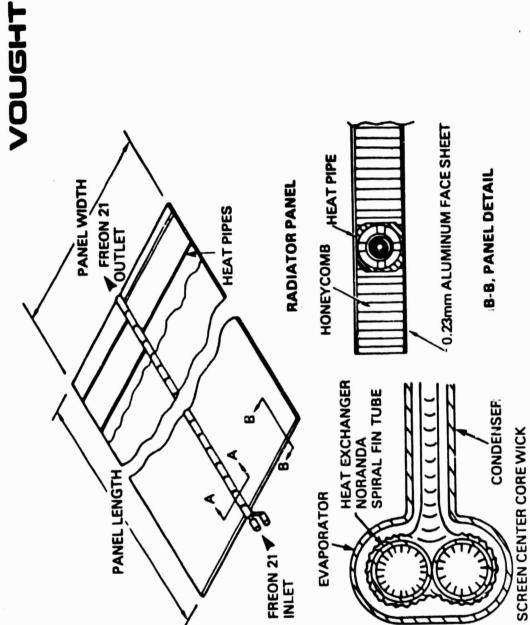
PUMPED FLUID RADIATOR CONCEPT







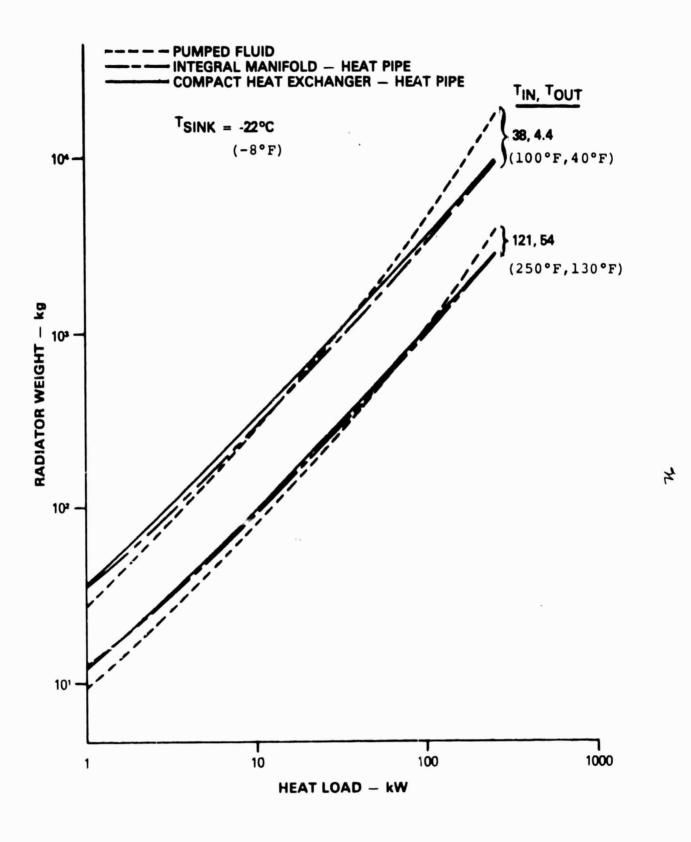
LOW COST HYBRID HEAT PIPE CONCEPT

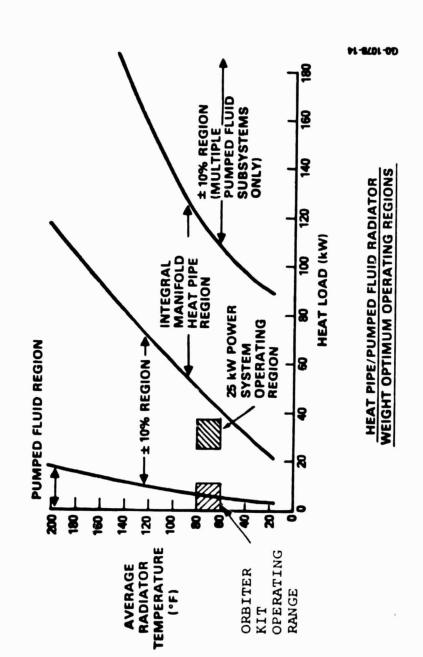


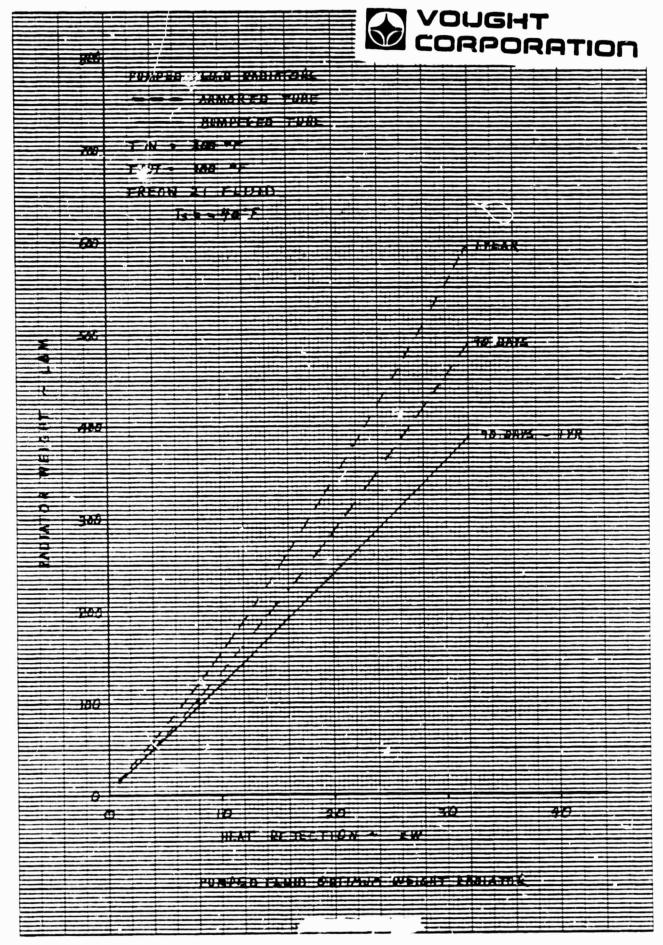
A-A, HEAT PIPE DETAIL

(REDUNDANT FLOW PASSAGE SHOWN)

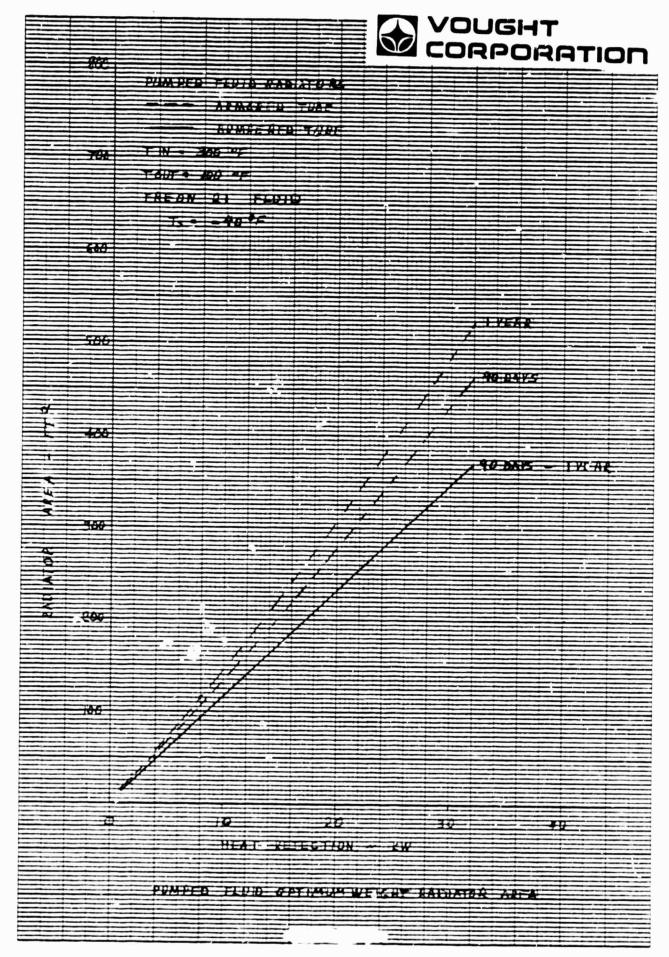
INTEGRAL MANIFOLD HEAT PIPE RADIATOR CONCEPT







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## HE STONCLUSIONS

- FOR THE HEAT LOAD RANGE AND MISSION DURATION OF THE KIT RADIATOR, PUMPED FLUID PANELS ARE LIGHTEST WEIGHT.
- FOR THE MISSION DURATION AND AREA REQUIPEMENTS OF THE KIT RADIATOR, BUMPERED METEOROID PROTECTION PROVIDES ONLY A 2-3% REDUCTION IN RADIATOR WEIGHT, AND IS NOT JUSTIFIED.

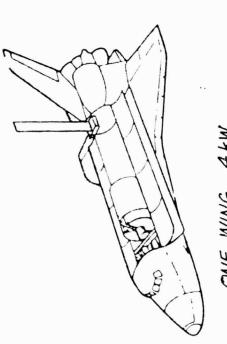
CONCEPT DEFINITION

## SELECTION OF RADIATOR KIT SIZE AND CONCEPT

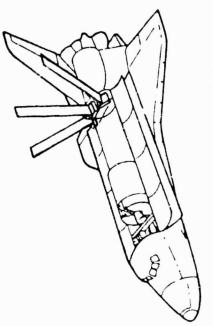
- SASIC RADIATOR PALLET IS A NOMINAL 4 kw WING
- TWO OR MORE PALLETS PROVIDE ADDED HEAT REJECTION
- PALLETS ARE RELOCATABLE
- ONE FLUID LGOP PACKAGE SERVICES ONE OR MORE 4 kw PALLETS
- FLUID LOOP PACKAGE CONTAINS THERMAL VALVE, PUMP PACKAGE, AND OPTIONAL HX

# HEAT REJECTION KIT ACCOMMODATION

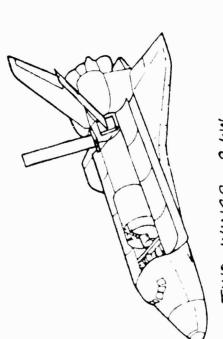
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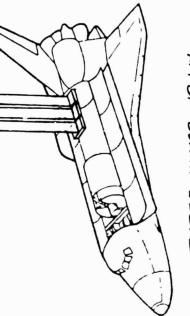
ONE WING 4 KW



THREE WINGS 12 KW



TWO WINGS 8 KW



THREE WINGS 12 KM

## CONCEPTS SELECTED FOR PRELIMINARY DESIGN

- 1. SOFT TUBE FLEXIBLE RADIATOR WITH GAS DEPLOYMENT
- SOFT TUBE FLEXIBLE RADIATOR WITH EXTENDABLE BOO'1 DEPLOYMENT
- RIGID PANEL FOLDOUT RADIATOR WITH SCISSORS DEPLOYMENT

#### 

# DESCRIPTION OF SOFT TUBE FLEXIBLE RADIATOR WITH GAS DEPLOYMENT

- EACH RADIATOR PANEL/PALLET IS 80" WIDE BY 27' LONG DEPLOYED
- TRANSPORT FLUID FLOW IS PARALLEL TO LONG DIMENSION
- COOLANT 20 TRANSPORT FLUID
- AREA CONTROL PROVIDED TO AVOID FLUID INSTABILITIES AT LGW LOAD
- GASEOUS NITROGEN STORED AT 3000 psia PROVIDES DEPLOYMENT/RETRACTION -SIZED FOR 1/2 CYCLE PER ORBIT (768 HALF-CYCLES)

## DESIGN SUMMARY - SOFT TUBE RADIATOR

## PERFORMANCE - 1 WING

```
FLUID = COOLANOL 20

T_{IN} = 110°F

T_{OUT} = 40°F

FLOWRATE = 430 PPH

" ;K = 0°F

Q_{Rad} = 4 kW

Q_{Rad} = 7 PSI (0.08" I.D. TUBE)
```

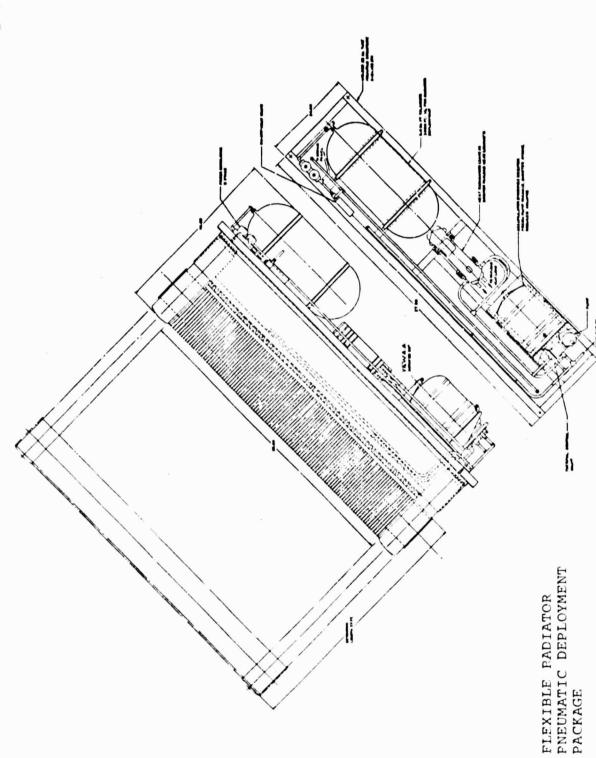
## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION - 1 WING

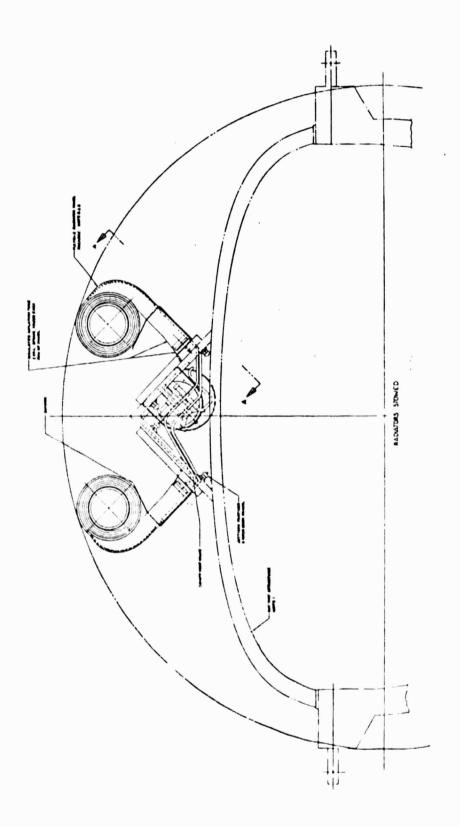
2 BLANKETS, TOTAL WIDTH 80" (360 FT<sup>2</sup> RADIATING AREA)
DEPLOYED LENGTH = 27 FT
RADIATOR PALLET STOWAGE ENVELOPE (INCL. FLUID PACKAGE)

46.6" x 24" x 97.8" (GAS) 44.0" x 25" x 108.9" (BOOM)

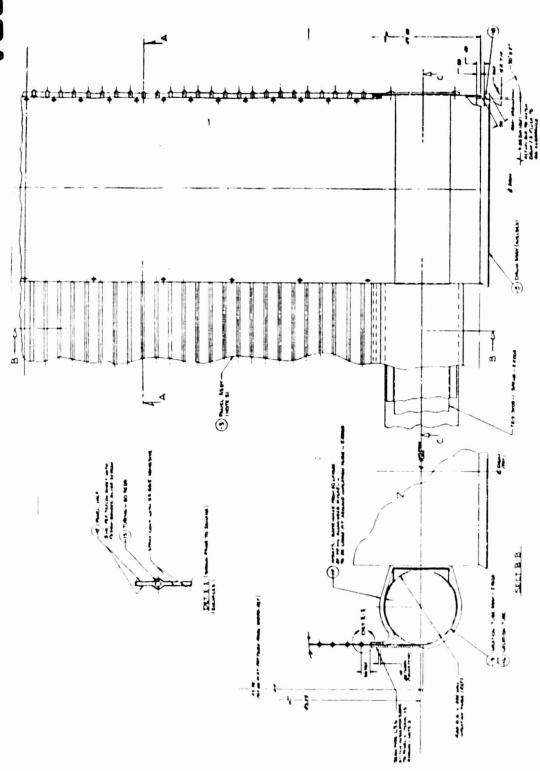
## TOTAL WEIGHT - 2 WINGS PLUS FLUID PACKAGE

738 LBS WET (GAS DEPLOYED) 460 LBS WET (BOOM DEPLOYED)





FLEXIBLE RADIATOR PNEUMATIC DEPLOYMENT

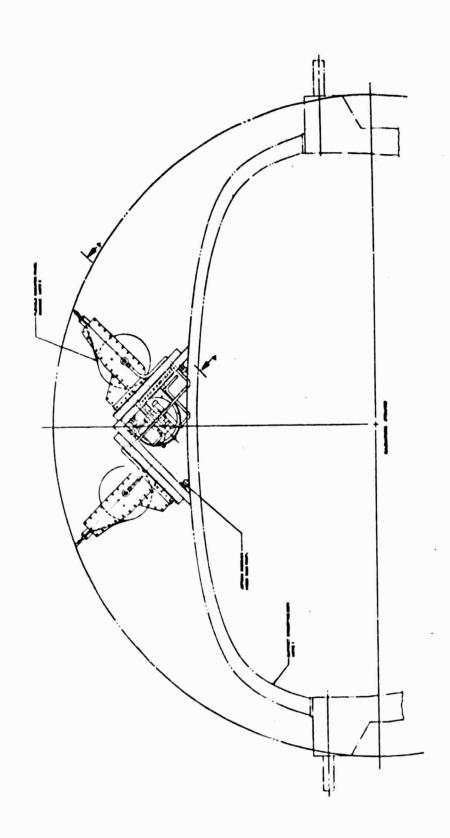


## FLEXIBLE PANEL RADIATOR PNEUMATIC DEPLOYMENT (2 WINGS)

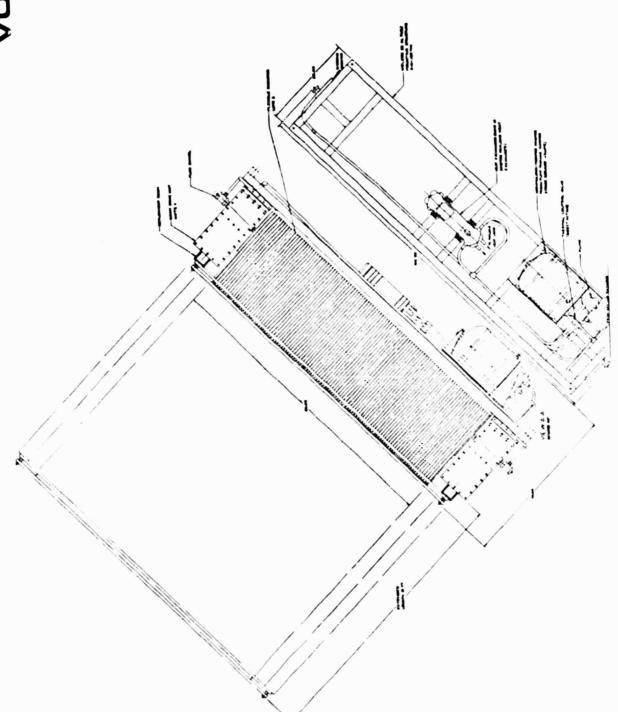
PANEL			74.7
PANEL CLAMP PANEI MANIFOLD & FITTINGS			8.0 12.0
DRUM & PLUMBING			26.0
INFLATION TUBE & SPRING SU	PPOPT, CLAME	SPRING SUPPOPT, CLAMPS, & HARDWARE	108.9
ACCUMULATOR PKG			41.0
HEAT EXCHANGER			32.8
CCOLANT PLUMBING, CLAMPS & HAPDWARE	HAPDWARE		10.4
N, CYLINDER			177.0
CYLINDER MTG. CLAMPS N, ON-OFF-VENT VALVE (2)			5.6
, PLUMBING, CLAMPS & HARDWARF	WARF		4.9
N <sub>2</sub> PEGULATOR			2.0
N2 ELECT, CONTROL BOX			4.0
MOUNTING FRAME JETTISON FASTNEPS			65.0
	DEY WEIGHT		582.3
COOLANOL 20 N, GAS			54.0
,	WET WEIGHT		683.2
PRODUCTION GROWTH (8%)	PRODUCTION WEIGHT	VEIGHT	54.7

## DESCRIPTION OF SOFT TUBE FLEXIBLE RADIATOR WITH EXTENDIBLE BOOM DEPLOYMENT

- EACH RADIATOR PANEL/PALLET IS 80" WIDE BY 27' LONG DEPLOYED
- TRANSPORT FLUID FLOW IS PARALLEL TO LONG DIMENSION
- COOLANOL 20 TRANSPORT FLUID
- AREA CONTROL PROVIDED TO AVOID FLUID INSTABILITIES AT LOW LOAD
- EXTENDIBLE BOOMS (ON EACH SIDE OF PANEL) DRIVE FROM SINGLE SHAFT TO ALLEVIATE SYNCHRONIZATION PROBLEMS



FLEXIBLE PADIATOR BOOM DEPLOYMENT



FLEXIBLE PADIATOR - BOOM DEPLOYMENT PACKAGE

## FLEXIBLE PANEL RADIATOR BOOM DEPLOYMENT

VOUGHT

#### (2 WINGS)

PANEL	. 4.
BOOM DRIVE UNIT	
MANIFOLD & FITTINGS	9.1.6
СГ.АМР	12.0
	8.0
	5.0
DRUM WITH PLUMBING & SHAFT TO SWIVEL	62.0
ACCUMULATOR PKG.	41.0
HEAT EXCHANGER	3 6
COLANT PLUMBING, CLAMPS & HARDWARE	0.00
MOUNTING FRAME	
	72.8
JEIIISON FASTNERS	4.0
DRY WEIGHT	374.9
COOLANOL 20	54.0
WET WEIGHT	428.9
PRODUCTION GROWTH (8%)	•

63

463.2

PRODUCTION WEIGHT

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

## COOLANOL 20 KIT ACCUMULATOR

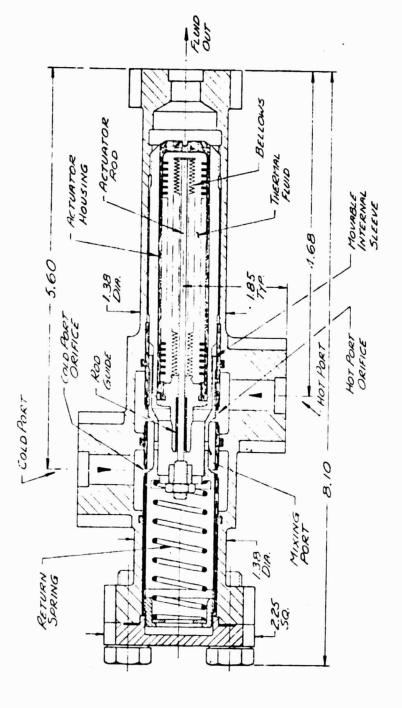
COMPONENT DESCRIPTION	RADIATORS (3 WINGS, 1000 FT <sup>2</sup> ) COLDPLATES (20) PAYLOAD HX (2 LOOPS) FLEX HOSES (CONNECTING C/P) HARDLINES INTERFACE HOSE ASSY	ULLAGE	MISC.
잉	SSSEES	ᆿ	Σ

VOLUME, FT3	0. 550 0. 586 0. 071 0. 219 0. 028 0. 028	
7		•

FLUID VOLUME TEMPERATURE RANGE + 200 OF TO - 50°F

PRESENT VOLUME CHANGE = 16.6%

ACCUMULATOR VOLUME - .31 FT



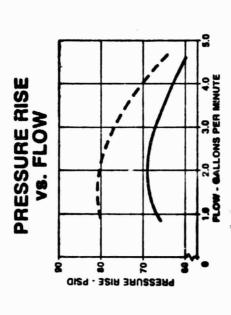
REPRESENTATIVE THERMAL CONTROL VALVE

(WILLIAM WAHL CORP)

Prior use on Skylab

Control mixed temperature to +  $2^{O}F$  2.5-5 psid delta-P @ 450 pph  $\overline{C}$ oolanol Weight 3 lbs 0000

# REPRESENTATIVE COOLANOL 20 PUMP FOR FLEXIBLE RADIATOR

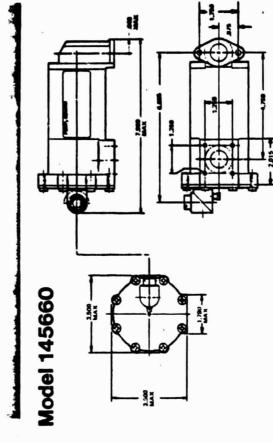


--SHUTTLE MOTOR/PUMP AT 400 HZ, 115 VAC WITH FREON 21 FLUID

- SIMILAR MOTOR/PUMP AT 450 HZ, 46.4 VAC WITH COOLANOL 20 FLUID

- ESTIMATED 1-3 GPM COOLANOL 20 REQUIRED FOR KIT RADIATOR CONFIGURATIONS
  - ESTIMATED 35-50 PSI PRESSURE RISE REQD
- MODIFIED ORBITER FREON 21 PUMP MEETS
  THESE REQUIREMENTS USE TAILORING
  ORIFICE TO ADJUST TO SPECIFIC KIT
  RADIATOR MISSION NEEDS
- SIMILAR ORBITER PUMP MODIFICATION FOR SIRE PROGRAM

## NAVIT - WATTS OVERALL EFFICIENT - WENTER S OVERALL EFFICIENT - WENTER S ON S ON



VOUGHT

Sundstrand Aviation Mechanical

%

# DESCRIPTION OF RIGID PANEL FOLDOUT RADIATOR WITH SCISSORS DEPLOYMENT

- O EACH RADIATOR PANEL IS 71.3" LONG BY 80"
- O TRANSPORT FLUID FLOW IS PARALLEL TO PANEL SHORT DIMENSION
- O FREON 21 TRANSPORT FLUID
- O SCISSORS MECHANISM DEPLOYS/RETRACTS THE RADIATOR WING

## DESIGN SUMMARY - RIGID PANEL RADIATOR

## PERFORMANCE - 1 WING

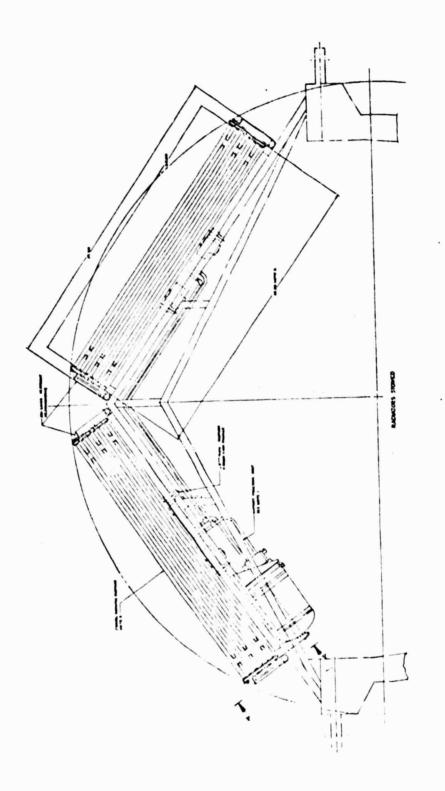
= FREON 21	= 110°F	= 40°F	= 800 PPH	= 0°F	= 4 kW	= 3.6 PSI
FLUID	TIN	TOUT	FLOWRATE	TSINK	O <sub>REJ</sub>	ΦĐ

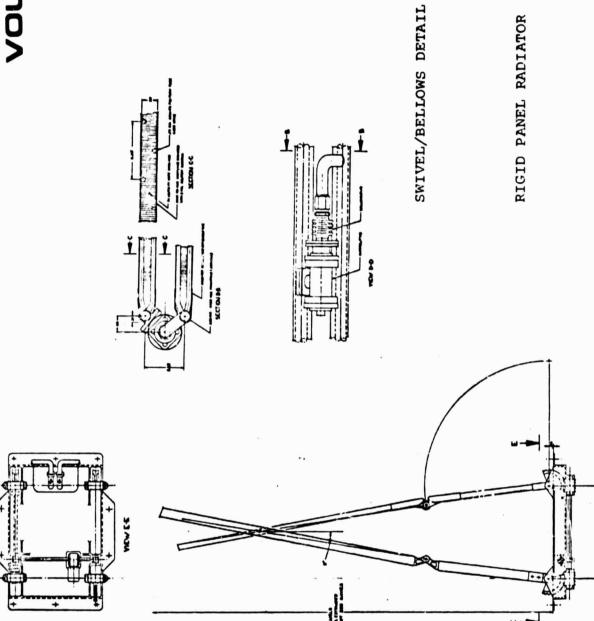
## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION - 1 WING

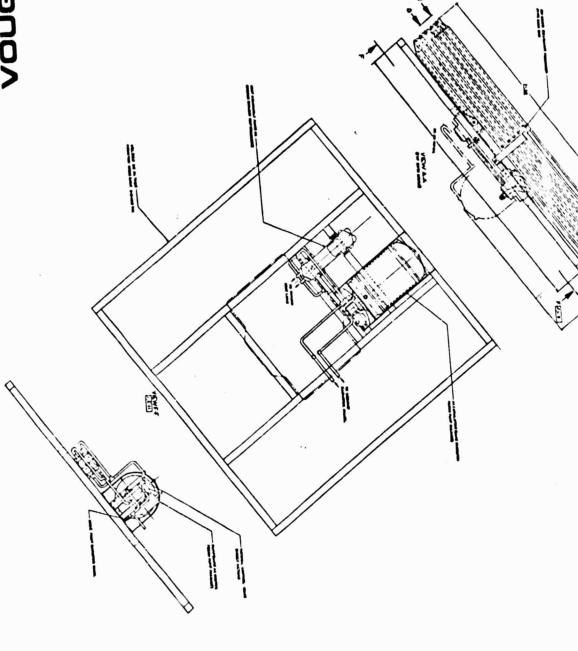
5 PANELS, 7.13" x 80" EACH (396 FT<sup>2</sup> RADIATING AREA) DEPLOYED LENGTH - 32 FT RADIATOR PALLET STOWAGE ENVELOPE (INCL. FLUID PACKAGE) 82.2" x 82.2" x 28.8"

TOTAL WEIGHT - 2 WINGS PLUS FLUID PACKAGE

1220 LBS (WET)

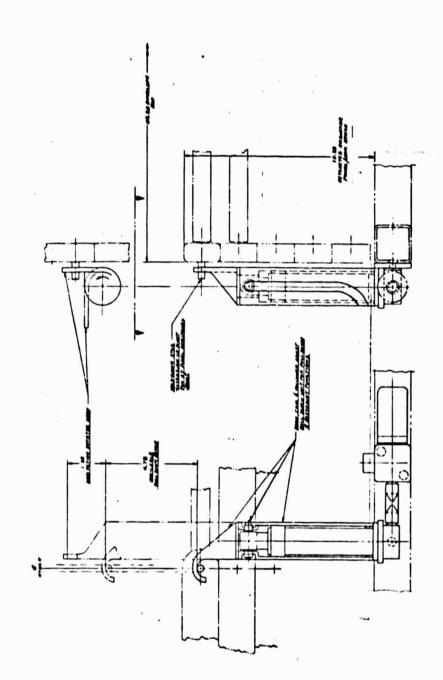






RIGID PANEL RADIATOR PACKAGE

101



## FREON 21 KIT ACCUMULATOR

VOLUME, FT3

0.997

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION	RADIATOR (10 PANELS, 791 FT <sup>2</sup> )	CONNECTING LINES	(3/4"x, 035"x70 FT)	PAYLOAD HX (2 LOOPS)	COLDPLATES (20)	FLEX HOSES (CONNECTING C/P)	ULLAGE	MISC.

0. 177 0. 071 0. 586 0. 219 0. 014 2. 092

ro -135
E + 200 <sup>0</sup> F TO -135 <sup>0</sup> F
E TEMPERATURE RANGE +
ATURE R
EMPER/
OLUME 1
FLUID VOLUME

PERCENT VOLUME CHANGE 38.6%

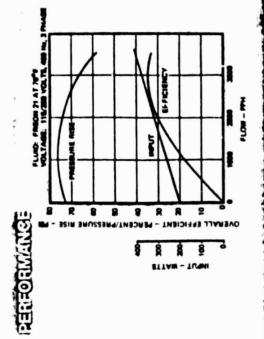
ACCUMULATOR VOLUME - . 81 FT

# REPRESENTATIVE FREUN 21 PUMP FOR RIGID PANEL KIT

### SPECIFICATIONS

- FLOW: 2540 PPH (3.72 GPM)
- PRESSURE RISE: 69 PSI MIN
- INPUT POWER: 115/200 VOLTS,
- CURRENT: 1.70 AMPS PER PHASE 400 Hz, 3 PHASE
  - FLUID: FREON 21 (CHCL2F)

  - WEIGHT: 3.9 LBS.



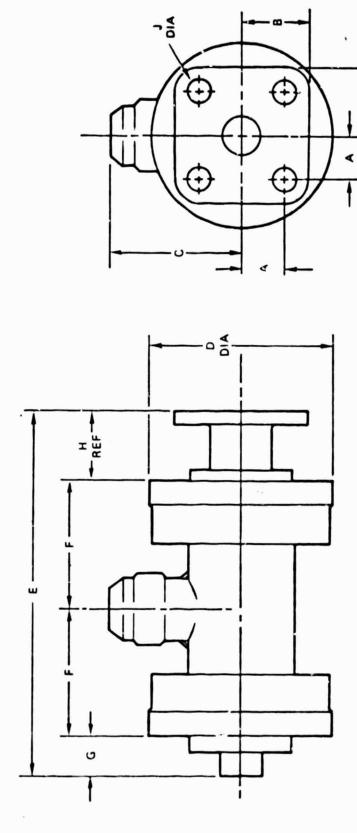
## • ESTIMATE 1100-3300 PPH FREON 21 REQUIRE-MENTS FOR POTENTIAL RIGID PANEL KIT RADIATOR CONFIGURATIONS

- ESTIMATE 25-40 PSI PRESSURE RISE REQT
- REQUIREMENTS WITHOUT MODIFICATIONS ORBITER FREON 21 PUMP MEETS THESE
- USE TAILORING ORIFICE TO ADJUST TO SPECIFIC KIT RADIATOR MISSIONS

## Model 145660

## プロロロア ロー・

## VOUGHT FREON SWIVEL



ī	DIA	38 .75 .25	0 .66 .25	.73	0 .74 .25
13		1.34	1.44 .40	1.61 .40	1.68 .40
В		3.81	3.94	4.35	4.50
۵	DIA	1.96	1.96	2.22	2.46
ပ		1.40	1.44	1.78	2.00
80		.72	74	.80	.87
4		44	.48	.56	.62
11	AL	80	85	1 22	1.61
WEIGHT	*STEEL	134	1.42	2 04	2 59
SWIVEL	SIZE	1/2	8/9	3/4	1.0

SWIVEL



S VOUGHT CORPORATION

## VOUGHT

## RIGID PANEL RADIATOR

(2 WINGS)

LBS 500.5 105.7 10.9 42.5

29.2 33.6 32.8

113.4

28.0

932.0

200.0

1132.0

90.6

1222.6

PRODUCTION WEIGHT

RS ARMS MENT MECHANISM	LATOR ASSEMBLY	NG MECHANISM	S	XCHANGER	NG FRAME ON FASTNERS	DUMMY PANEL STRUCTURE	DRY WEIGHT	21	WET WEIGHT	PRODUCTION GROWTH (8%)
SCISSORS ARM DEPLOYMENT M	ACCUMULATOR	LATCHING MEC	SWIVELS BELLOWS	HEAT EXCHANG	MOUNTING FRA JETTISON FAS	BOTTOM DUMMY		FREON 21		PRODUCTION G
	SCISSORS ARMS DEPLOYMENT MECHANISM	SCISSORS ARMS DEPLOYMENT MECHANISM ACCUMULATOR ASSEMBLY	SCISSORS ARMS DEPLOYMENT MECHANISM ACCUMULATOR ASSEMBLY LATCHING MECHANISM	SCISSORS ARMS DEPLOYMENT MECHANISM ACCUMULATOR ASSEMBLY LATCHING MECHANISM SWIVELS BELLOWS	SCISSORS ARMS DEPLOYMENT MECHANISM ACCUMULATOR ASSEMBLY LATCHING MECHANISM SWIVELS BELLOWS HEAT EXCHANGER	SCISSORS ARMS DEPLOYMENT MECHANISM ACCUMULATOR ASSEMBLY LATCHING MECHANISM SWIVELS BELLOWS HEAT EXCHANGER MOUNTING FRAME JETTISON FASTNERS	SCISSORS ARMS DEPLOYMENT MECHANISM ACCUMULATOR ASSEMBLY LATCHING MECHANISM SWIVELS BELLOWS HEAT EXCHANGER MOUNTING FRAME JETTISON FAFTNERS BOTTOM DUMMY PANEL STRUCTURE	HANISM SEMBLY NISM ERS	S ARMS SINT MECHANISM ATOR ASSEMBLY MECHANISM HANGER FRAME FRAME FRAME UMMY PANEL STRUCTUR	S ARMS SINT MECHANISM ATOR ASSEMBLY S MECHANISM HANGER I FRAME I FASTNERS OUMNY PANEL STRUCTUR

### **CONCLUS IONS**

VOUGHT

- MODULAR PALLET CONCEPT WITH NOMINAL 4 km, WINGS WILL ACCOMMODATE PEP REQUIREMENTS WITH ONE-TO-TWO WINGS.
- KIT CONCEPT WILL ALLOW VARIOUS INTERFACES THROUGH ORBITER PAYLOAD THERE ARE NO HEAT EXCHANGER AND/UR DIRECT PAYLOAD INTERFACE. ORBITER IMPACTS,
- KIT FLUID LOOP COMPONENTS USING CURRENTLY SPACE QUALIFIED OR DERIVATIVE HARDWARE IS PRACTICAL
- RIGID PANEL OR ROLL-OUT RADIATORS ARE VIABLE KIT APPROACHES; RIGID PANEL CONCEPTS REQUIRE LESS DEVELOPMENT RISK.

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#### **FUTURE WORK**

### **REQUIREMENTS**

- NEED REFINEMENT OF PEP HEAT LOADS AND RADIATOR ENVIRONMENTS
- NEED CONSIDERATION OF OTHER THAN BETA 0º PEP MISSIONS

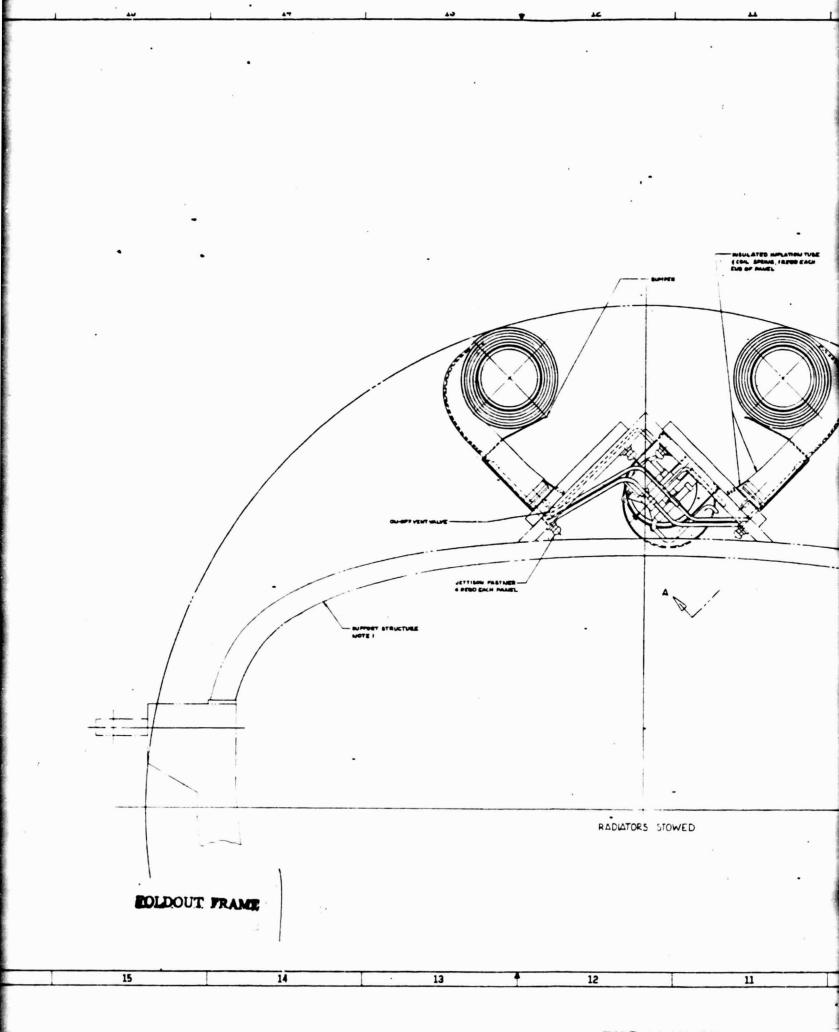
#### KIT DESIGN

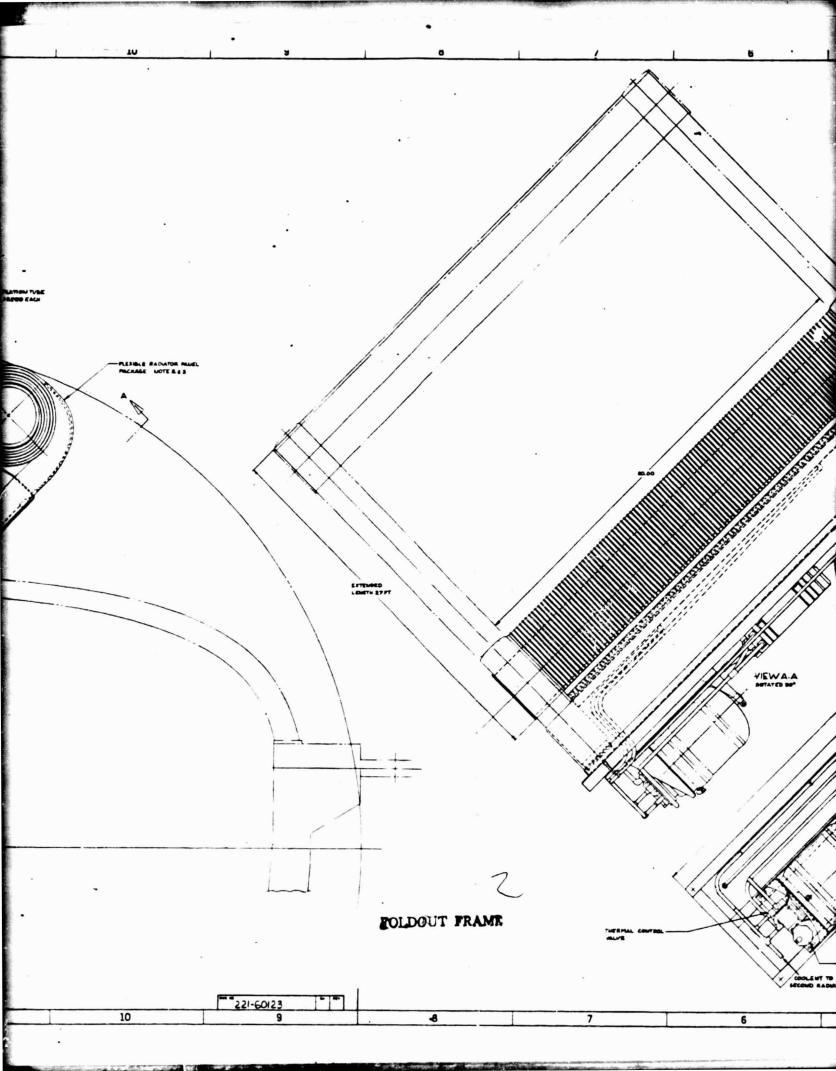
- DETAILED DESIGN TRADES ON SOFT TUBE DEPLOYMENT SYSTEMS AND CONTROL
- DETAILED DESIGN DEFINITION & COST/TECHNICAL TRADES OF THE 3 RADIATOR CONCEPTS - SELECT ONE

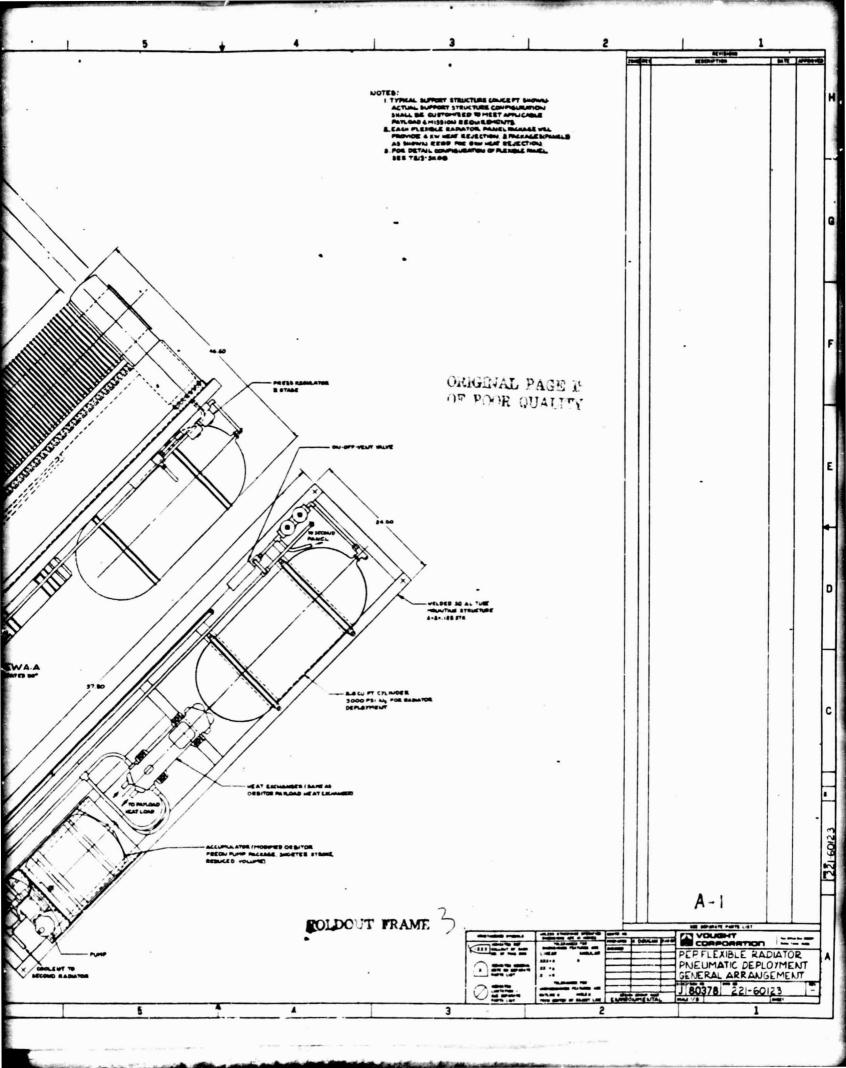
## ACCOMMODATION STUDIES

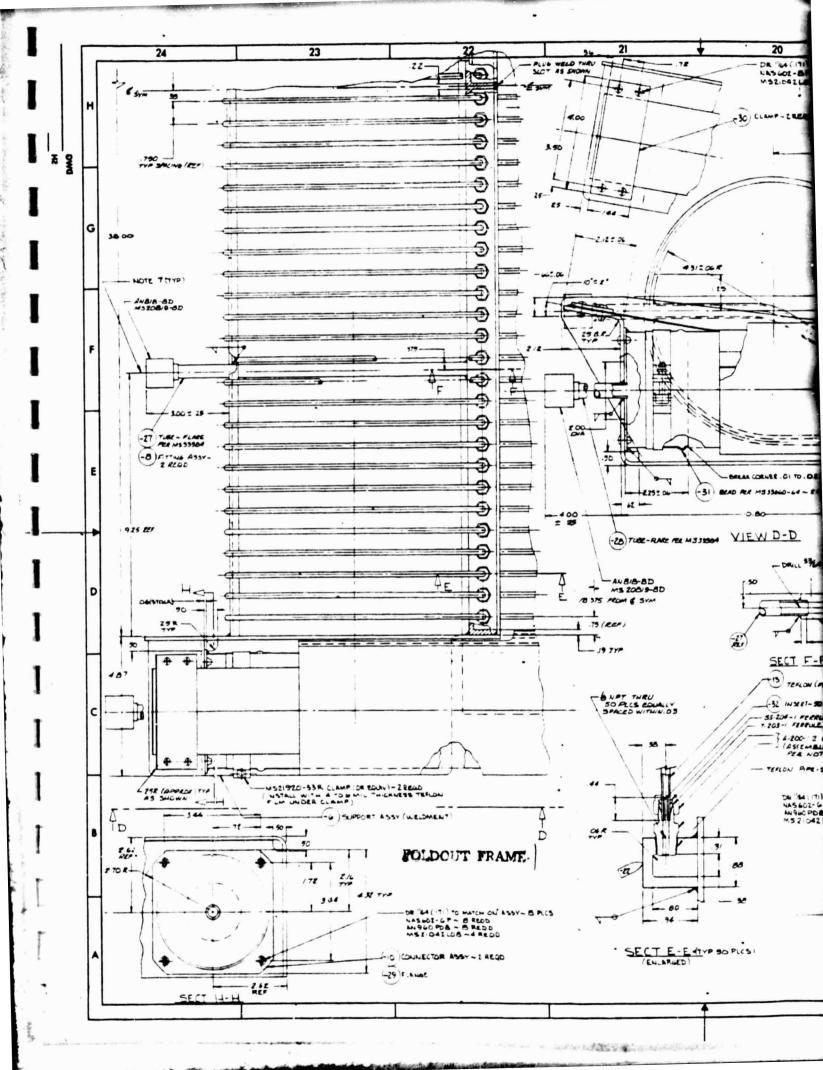
EVALUATE SPECIFIC PAYLOADS AND MISSIONS TO DEMONSTRATE AND VERIFY INTEGRATION **APPENDIX A** 

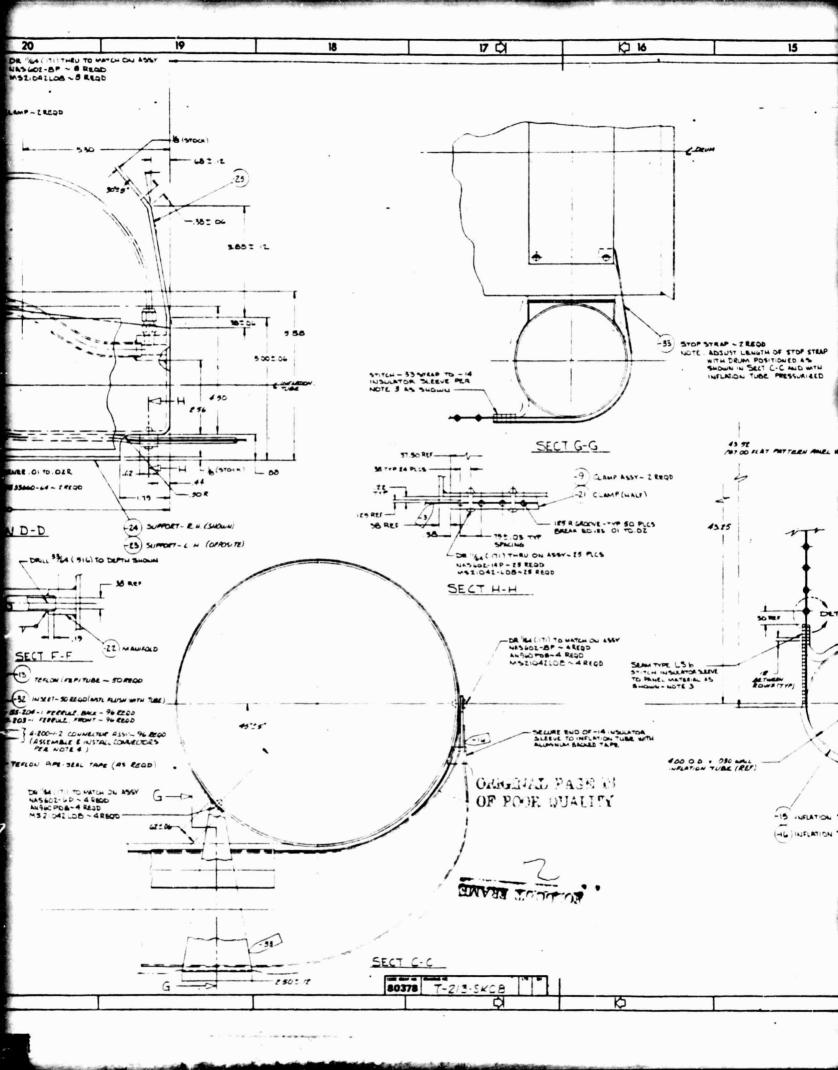
PRELIMINARY DESIGN DRAWINGS

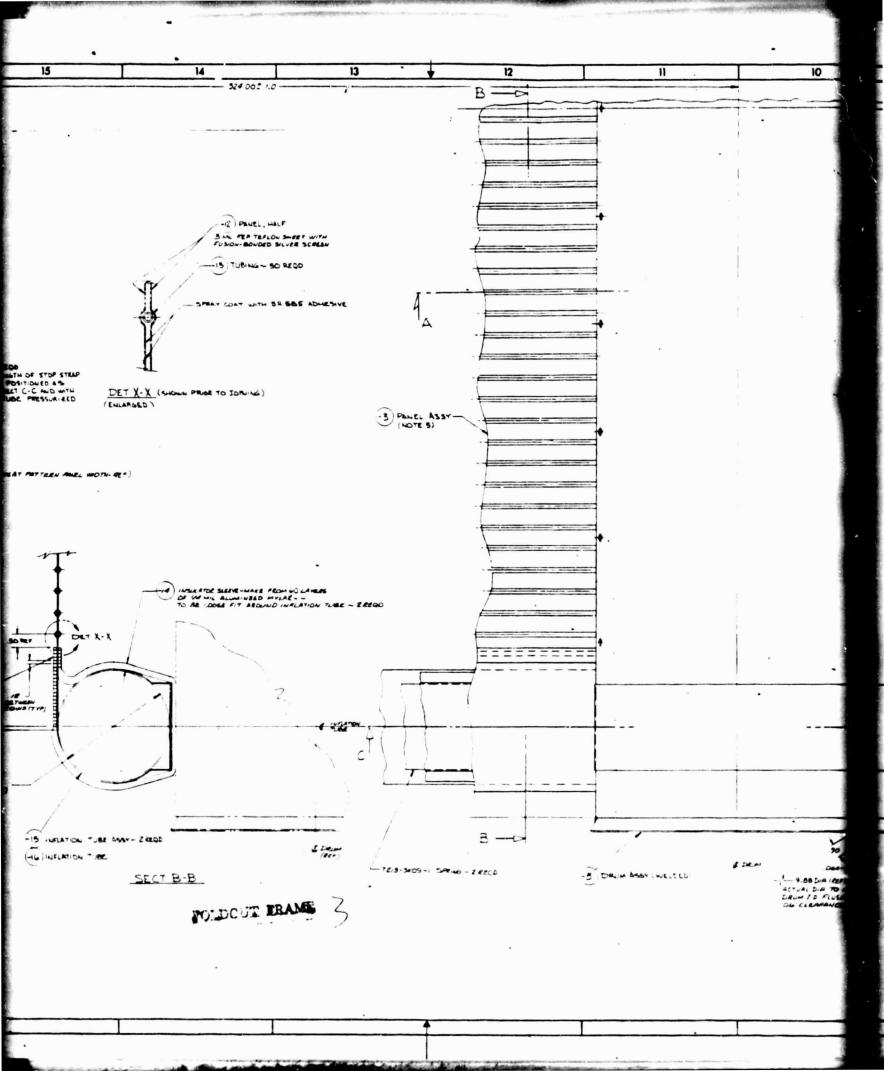


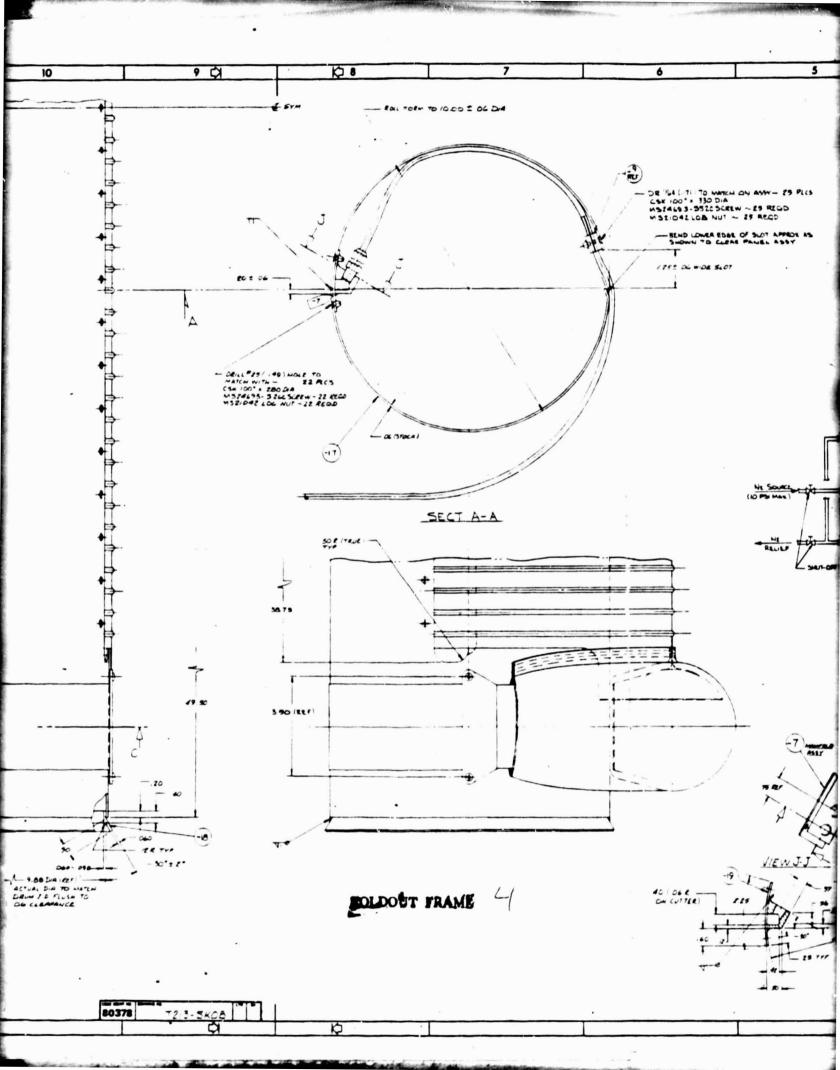


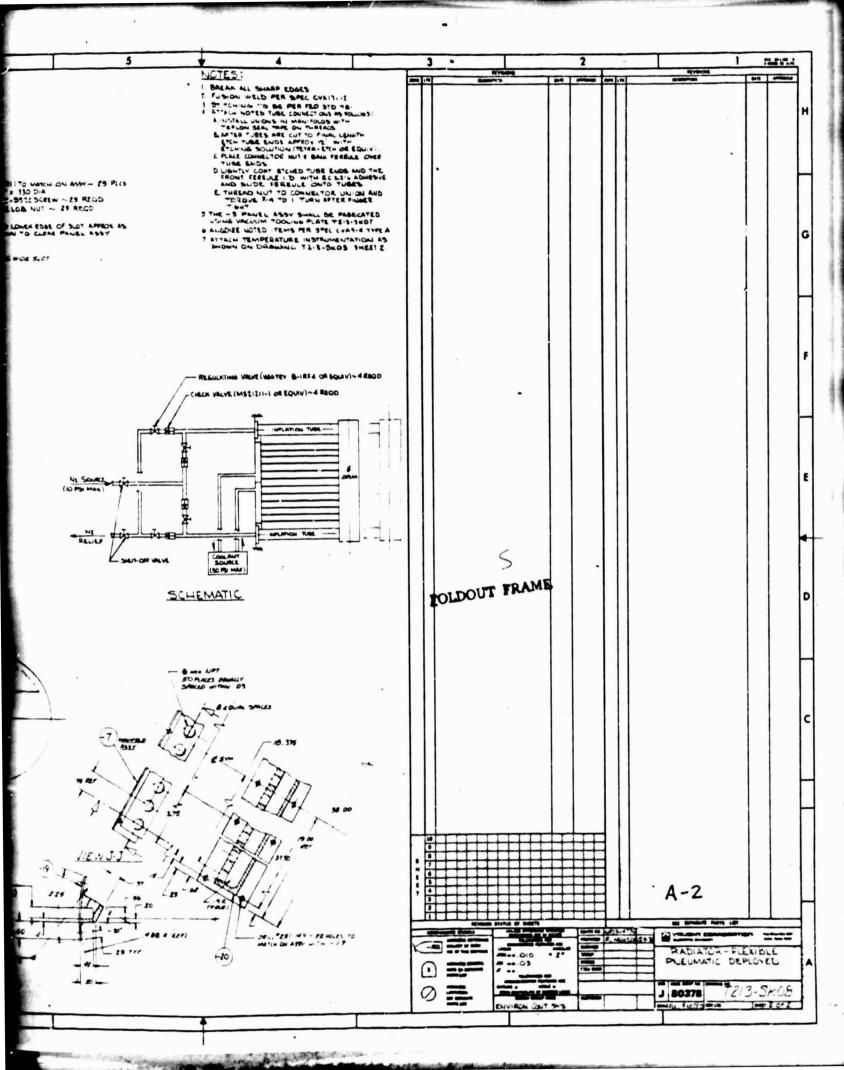












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